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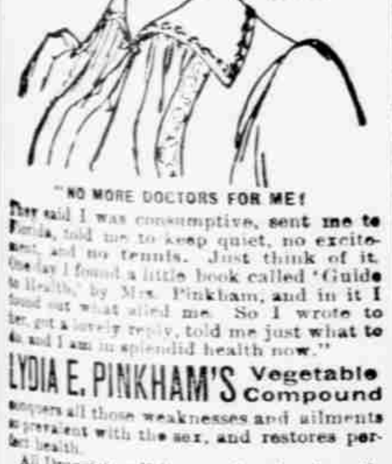
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we are now prepared to turn out FIRST-CLASS WORK on Short Notice. Soliciting a portion of your patronage, I remain

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Of Great Interest to the Fair Sex.

The positive and permanent removal of unsightly hair from face and lip, is good news for thousands of ladies afflicted with this unnatural growth. With Dr. Stinert's gentle and pleasing treatment there is no possibility of failure and positively no pain. The process is a delight. It may be applied by a lady of any age. With Dr. Stinert's remedy the application for a few moments, with a small brush reveals its effectiveness. It removes the hair without the slightest injury to the most delicate skin, causing no burning or itching sensation and leaves no scar or blemish of any kind. Persons at a distance, by following the directions, can effect a cure at home without the expense of visiting the doctor. Explicit directions are given with each mail order. Write at once for circulars or call on Dr. C. Stinert, 93 Seventh Avenue, Pittsburg, Pa.

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Don't you know that you can have those decayed and offensive teeth restored to a healthy condition at a

Very Moderate Cost?

Don't you know that I can do your dental work a great deal cheaper than you can yet it done elsewhere?

Don't you know that it is a very dangerous thing to take Chloroform, Ether or Laughing Gas?

If you don't know, come to my office and I will demonstrate to you the truth of the above.

Odontunder!

This is the only safe anaesthetic known to-day to the dental profession. I have the exclusive right of Ebensburg. Teeth extracted positively without pain.

Teeth filled with gold, $1 and up.
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GOLD CROWNS AS LOW AS $5.00.

Gold Filling, Crown and Bridge Work a Specialty

Feeling confident that both prices and work will prove satisfactory, I solicit your patronage.

Dr. Richards,
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Julian St., Ebensburg.
May 7, 1897.

CORK SHAVINGS

are Light and Springy enough to make one of the nicest kinds of beds.

After a trial you'll feel like recommending them to all your friends.

Get them from your dealer.

FERN COTTAGE.

BY ANNA SHIELDS.

"AND Fern Cottage is leased for two years to a widow lady, Mrs. Raynor. She brought good letters from New York, and supports herself by coloring fashion plates for a magazine there."

This was the last statement my lawyer made upon the long-winded recital of the state of my affairs when I returned from a seven-years' absence to take up my abode in my own home. He had by my directions renovated and put into good order the large, handsome house that was my inheritance from father, grandfather and great-grandfather, passing in each generation through a course of modernizing that still left the stately, old-fashioned walls and extensive grounds intact. We Hiltons were very fond of Hilton place and had ample means wherewith to maintain its beauty.

But beside my own home I also possessed several houses in the village of Crawford and one cottage just at the boundary line of my garden, a pretty place that my mother had christened Fern Cottage, from the number of rare ferns that nestled in the little garden under fanciful miniature grottos and piles of rock placed there.

It was after twilight on a warm April evening that, passing the cottage, I saw through open windows my new tenant. She was bending over a small table, apparently drawing, while the circle of light from a student lamp fell full upon her. I had fancied a vulgar, commonplace woman. This was what I saw:

A figure slender and graceful, with hands as white and perfect as if carved in marble. A face purely oval, colorless and fair, with regular features and shaded by hair of midnight black. Twice while I looked she lifted her eyes, large, lustrous and dark, full of suppressed pain. A face that covered a heart full of bitter anguish, a brain sensitive and cultivated.

I am a physician, though I have practiced little, preferring to write for the use of younger students; but I love my profession, and cannot quite keep its instincts quiet when I study a new face. And all these instincts warned me that here was a woman burning a candle already flickering at both ends.

I had quite forgotten that mine was not a strictly honorable position, thus spying on a solitary woman's privacy, when an elderly woman, seemingly an upper servant of better days, came into the room.

"Will you never cease working?" she said, fretfully. "When the daylight is gone, and you cannot sort your colors, you take up that drawing that is ruining your eyes. Rest, child!"

Then the voice I knew must belong to that face, full, rich, melodious, but freighted with sadness, answered her:

"Rest! You know I cannot rest!"

"Play, then. Do anything but strain your eyes any longer over that fine work."

The widow rose then, sweeping her heavy, black draperies across the room to the piano, where she played. Surely, if this was recreation, it was a pitiful mockery. Wailing, minor music full of sobbing pain. Heavy chords melting into sad refrains. A master touch, a rare power in the long, slender fingers only called out strains of heart-breaking pathos.

A soft rain drove me home, but I mused long and deeply over my tenant. I called several times, and received courteous welcome, was entertained by strictly conventional conversation, heard the piano in some fashionable, showy music, and found the surface society of Mrs. Raynor, a gentle, refined lady, attractive and agreeable—no more.

I might have accepted this for the real woman, but I had a habit of lingering about my garden, and as the drawing-room of Fern Cottage commanded no other view, my neighbor seldom closed the windows as the spring crept into summer. Paler, more shadowy, with added sadness in the great, dark eyes, Mrs. Raynor became almost ethereal as the warm weather stole something each day from her strength, and I was not surprised one morning to see old Susan coming hastily into my hallway.

"Oh, Dr. Wilton," she said, "she has fainted over those horrid pictures! Will you come?"

I went at once, finding my patient prostrated at last, and gently submissive to all my commands but one, the most imperative.

"I must work," she said, "as long as I can hold a brush."

"But you will die," I said, bluntly, "if you do not take a few weeks of entire rest."

"Die!" she said, quietly, not as if there was any terror in the thought, but as if it was a new possibility in some problem of life. "No, I must not die yet!"

"Then you must obey me!" I answered. "I will send a carriage every afternoon, with a careful driver, and you must go with Susan for a drive. You must be outdoors as much as possible, excepting during the heat of the day, and then, if possible, sleep."

Her dreary smile confirmed my opinion that sleep was a rare visitor at her pillow, but she did not say so. Indeed, she made no complaint, evidently allowing my visits solely out of regard for Susan.

And to Susan I turned at last for counsel. She had come to my house for some medicine I had brought from Paris—an opiate not yet in use in this country. And I pointed to a seat, saying: "Susan, I am past 60 years old, crippled, as you see, seldom leaving my home except for foreign travel—no gossip. If you think you can trust me with Mrs. Raynor's secret trouble, I may be able to cure her."

The woman looked startled for a moment, and then, bursting into tears, she said:

"Oh, sir, it's awful trouble, and we don't want it to be known about here!"

"I'll not betray you," I said, gently.

"You see, sir, she is not a widow, after thinking herself one for four years! He, Mr. Raynor, sir, for she's never hid her name, is a bad man, a man who nearly killed her with his drinking and gambling and bad company. He spent all the money her father left her, he crippled her boy with a blow of his drunken fists, and then he left her poor and sick, and the boy all crushed. She worked day and night for the child, little Harold, and he grew to nine years old, but always crooked and puny. Then Mr. Raynor found us out, and he would have taken the child, he would, the fiend, because she loved it. So we stole Harold away in the night and sent him to Germany with a friend. I'm telling my story all wrong, sir. We heard Mr. Raynor was dead—heard it from his own brother, too, who believed it, and Miss Edna—Mrs. Raynor, I mean—thought herself free, when she let Mr. Duchesne come to see her, and—ah, well, doctor, he was a true man; gentle, kind and loving, and so good to Harold. She thought she was a widow, and her heart was sore, so sore you can never guess, for she was one to take trouble hard—and what harm, if they loved each other? They would have been married if Mr. Raynor had not come back, pleased as Punch to find he could make a little more misery for his wife."

"But he is not living now?"

"Yes, he is, sir; the more's the pity! Mr. Duchesne is in Germany with Harold, and my poor dear is working her precious life away to pay for the baths for the boy, and to keep Mr. Raynor away. She pays him so much a month to leave her in peace."

"It is a sad story," I said. "And I was too hasty in thinking I might help Mrs. Raynor if I knew it. We have no medicines, Susan, for such misery as this."

But yet I was glad to have heard the story. I sent books to the cottage, and I went over frequently, trying to win the heavy-hearted woman away from her own troubled thoughts, and amazed at her rare patience and courage. I had done but little in my efforts to restore her health, when Susan came hastily to summon me one heavy August day.

"Come, please," she urged. "He's there, hurt!"

"Who?" I asked.

"Mr. Raynor! He came cursing and swearing because his money was not sent last month, and this morning he went over to Crawford and got drunk. He was coming home again, when he stumbled somehow and fell under a hay cart. He's badly hurt. I think the wheels went over his breast. I suppose, bad as he is, we'll have to nurse him."

And bad as he was, tyrant, tormentor and traitor, the new patient thus thrown upon my hands was nursed as tenderly as if he had been both loving and beloved. Out of her heavy despondency, throwing self aside, Mrs. Raynor developed her charitable, forgiving nature in the weeks of illness that followed her husband's injuries, fatal from the first. I believe she would have kept him in life if by any self-sacrifice it had been possible, but she could only make smoother the passage to the grave.

I had thought her own tenure of life but frail, but in her devotion she grew stronger. She gained sleep by actual physical exhaustion, and calmness by the consciousness of duty performed. Susan, by my advice, provided food that was nourishing in small quantities, and as the injured man passed toward the portals of eternity, we kept his wife from throwing her own life away by our united efforts.

I would like, for humanity's sake, to write that the reprobate reformed, or even showed common gratitude for the care lavished upon him, but he died as he had lived, sinking into stupor for days before the end came, and never, Susan assured me, bestowing one word of thanks upon his gentle, tender nurse.

It was a small funeral cortege that left Fern Cottage to take the remains of John Raynor to his New York home. I insisted upon escorting the widow, and left her with an aunt, who was sympathizing and kind, but evidently spoke from her heart when she said to me:

"Thank the Lord, he is dead this time!"

I scarcely expected Fern Cottage to be occupied soon again, but Mrs. Raynor returned in a few weeks, working again busily, for her boy, she told me, content to bear some further separation, as he was gaining greatly by the German treatment. But the desolate yearning was gone from the large, dark eyes, and health came back slowly in the winter months, when my advice was followed, and Susan guarded my patient against overwork. The piano ceased to wail and sob, and the slender fingers found tasks in weaving gladder strains.

A year passed, and one evening, just before the Christmas time, I opened the cottage door. Upon my startled ears fell the sounds of song. Never had I heard Mrs. Raynor's rich, melodious voice in song before, and I paused, astonished, as Susan whispered:

"Her boy is coming home for Christmas. Mr. Duchesne is bringing him, and we expect them any day. And Harold is perfectly cured."

I did not go in. Such joy as that I felt should have no witness.

They came, these eagerly expected travelers, just before the Christmas bells rang out their joyful peals. The slender, handsome boy had his mother's face, and was evidently cured and on the way to a noble manhood.

And of his companion I can only say that I have no truer or more valued friend than Frank Duchesne, who comes every summer with his beautiful wife and pretty children to spend the hot months at Fern Cottage.—N. Y. Ledger.

Sentence of Priests.

At Prague, in Bohemia, nine priests have been sentenced to from 15 days' to two months' imprisonment and to pay heavy fines for having acted illegally during the last elections. Several priests were arrested on the spot, while those who took to flight were pursued by socialists, who stormed buildings in which they took refuge.

Found the Bones.

Egypt's pyramid builders were cannibals, according to Mr. Flinders Petrie's assertion. He has found bones, picked clean and separately wrapped up, in many tombs.

His Narrow Escape.

At an experience meeting of bachelors one of the most popular of the foreign lot confessed that years before he had labored under the delusion that he was in love, and that he had escaped matrimony through the success of a rival.

A JOB FOR 700 TURKEYS.

Turned Loose in an Orchard to Save It from Invading Grasshoppers.

W. R. Birmingham, of Oakland, a few years ago purchased a large tract of land in the river bottom below Pollasky, and has since put out over 18,000 fruit trees. There was a small orchard on the place when he purchased it, and these older trees are in full bearing while peach trees but three and four years old have borne large crops. The soil is deep silt, and very fertile. Mr. Birmingham put in a large gasoline engine and pump, and pumps water from the San Joaquin river to irrigate with. The orchard presents a very thrifty appearance, and all the trees that are old enough are loaded with fruit.

The other day an army of grasshoppers came down from the hills to the southeast and invaded one corner of the orchard. They were too young to fly much and could only hop and crawl, but they had a voracious appetite, and within a few hours had eaten every leaf from every tree over an area of five acres.

There was in the garden tract nearly everything in the vegetable line, but the hoppers showed no preference whatever, eating everything clean as they went. Squash vines that were very thrifty, each of which covered a space of perhaps six feet square, were eaten off clean. Strawberries were eaten without cream, and every berry and vegetable in the garden went to fatten grasshoppers. And there were millions upon millions of hoppers and hoppers. They are not of the 17-year variety either, but just common, everyday foothill grasshoppers with a mountain appetite. As their wings are not large enough to enable them to indulge the disposition so prevalent in both man and animal to hurry on to other localities in search of greener or better pastures, they just hop and crawl upon the trees and vines, and eat, and eat, and eat. It does seem as if they can eat for 24 hours without a rest.

Mr. Birmingham at once put an advertisement in the Republican that he wanted a thousand turkeys. A wagon load of turkeys passed through Fresno recently en route for Pollasky, but he wants all he can get.

As an experiment Mr. Birmingham mixed with a quart of middlings and a quart of bran one pound of arsenic and set the mixture before the invading army. They ate with a relish and—marched onward, right on. He says he didn't find a dead grasshopper.

Two years ago the hoppers invaded the same orchard. Mr. Birmingham found a Portuguese who had a band of 700 turkeys, and at once made arrangements with him to bring his turkeys down to the orchard and camp there. The owner of the turkeys had several well-trained shepherd dogs, and with their aid 25 turkeys were allotted to each row of trees, and herded slowly along, eating hoppers, as they went. Men were sent in advance to shake the hoppers from the trees, and the turkeys did the rest. The hoppers were totally destroyed and the orchard saved.—Fresno (Cal.) Republican.

FLEEING FROM THE CZAR.

A Slav Colony with Marks of Shackles and Dungeon Tales of Woe.

A carload of Russian Slavs lately passed through here, bound for the Bad Lands, west of Bismarck, where they will locate. They are unable to speak English. There were 21 men in the party, besides women and children. They came from eastern Russia, and were averse to talking about their native country, and seemed to think they were still under the power of the czar.

Whether nihilists or not, some of the members of the party have suffered from the suspicion of nihilism. One of the men, Michael Lodovitch, claims to be a brother of the famous exile Ivan Lodovitch, who has spent 40 years in the salt mines of lower Siberia. Another emigrant, Tesah Stolstock, was sent to Siberia for life in 1884, and still bears the marks of the shackle with which he was confined in underground dungeons. On the coronation of the present czar, however, he was pardoned, with 200 others. Later, Stolstock was again arrested as a suspected nihilist, the same crime of which he was accused and punished before, but he escaped. He was joined by his sister in Belgium, and they at once started for America.

Perhaps the worst example of Russian punishment in this party is Ivan Molosky, a Pole. He was never in Siberia, but for six years was kept in the dungeons of Moscow. These dungeons are under the river, and, he says, are always at least two inches deep with water that filters through the cement walls. From June, 1889, to November, 1896, Molosky saw no ray of light, and his only companions were the rats. His offense, so the police claim, was an attempt on the life of Michael Connor, a Russian officer of the czar's guard. Molosky claims that he never had a trial, and was only released on his promise that he would leave Russia at once, otherwise suffer life imprisonment. At the point where these people will locate there is already quite a settlement of their friends, who preceded them about a year ago.—Minneapolis Journal.

CYCLING POINTS.

If a cyclist in France fails to inform the authorities that he owns a bicycle, he is charged double tax.

New York is following the lead of other states, and prohibiting wheelmen carrying children on their bicycles.

J. E. Snell, the Australian cyclist, recently rode from Adelaide to Melbourne—a distance of 595½ miles—in two days 14 hours, 3½ minutes. Snell went the whole distance without sleep.

Another chainless bicycle has been put on the market, and now it is claimed that success is assured. We have heard this talk before.

In the Boston parks wheelmen are forbidden to stand or lean a wheel against any of the walls or fences. Perhaps there is some reason for such a law, but it would be hard to find.

Niagara is the first county in New York to adopt a bicycle tax. The new side path law went into effect April 3. It taxes bicycles 50 cents annually. Up to noon, 1,074 licenses had been taken out. Delinquents are liable to have their wheels seized and sold.

ABSURD BELIEFS.

One Reason Why Medical Imposters Prosper.

Credulity and Ignorance of Some People Make Them Easy Victims for the Fakirs to Practice Their Wiles Upon.

"Nine out of ten people believe," said a surgeon to the writer, "that the eye can be taken out for repairs, just like the works of a watch, and again replaced in the socket precisely as it was before. A moment's reflection ought to show anyone how impossible this would be. As a matter of fact, the eye is held in place by no fewer than six taut muscles, and, in order to turn it out of the socket, at least four of these would have to be cut through. Besides, it is connected with the brain by a thick nerve which cannot be stretched, and it is also connected with the inside of the skull by blood-vessels, and if these were cut they could never be reunited. Perhaps a time will come when a dead man can be restored to life; but you may feel perfectly sure that the removal and restoration of the eye is a surgical feat that will never be performed.

"Another extraordinary popular belief is that respecting the nature of a common cold. You will hear the most intelligent men saying that it is due to an excess of cold inside your body, and they will advise you to use a mustard plaster 'to draw out the cold.' In reality the cold is simply an excess of heat inside, and the mustard plaster is intended to draw out the heat. What happens when you get a cold is that the cooling of the outside of the body squeezes the blood vessels and forces a lot more blood into the lungs than can be accommodated. They become regularly flooded and gorged, and the result is really a fever, though we call it a cold.

"It seems a small thing to make a mistake about the value of beef tea to a sick man; but I can assure you that hundreds of lives have been lost under the popular error that beef tea is a nourishing food. It is nothing more than water in which the pleasant and stimulating salts of the beef are dissolved and has the same effect as a mixture of whisky and China tea. But it has scarcely a particle of nutriment, and both doctors and public have starved to death more people than I'd like to state through believing that it has.

"Very similar is the belief that an egg is as good as a pound of meat. If you feed yourself on eggs according to this absurd theory, you will simply shrivel up into skin and bone. The real value of an egg is its weight in good beef; so that it would take eight eggs of the average size to supply the place of a pound of meat.

"Then there is the universal fallacy about the liver. I dare say that a million of money is spent every year on the livers of Great Britain and about nine hundred thousand of that sum does harm instead of good. The liver is subject to about one hundred diseases, and the cure for any one of these may intensify any other of the ninety-nine. To take one case as an example: The liver may be making too much bile, or it may be making too little. Obviously, the remedy for one of these disorders would make the other worse than ever. So that when a person recommends something as being 'good for the liver,' just think that it may be good for his liver, but not for yours.

"Women are far worse than men in their beliefs about the body and its ailments. I am quite sure that out of every 100 children who die under one year old 50 are actually killed through the mother's belief that food is not nourishing unless it is solid. They don't understand that milk has an immense amount of solid matter dissolved in it, as sugar is dissolved in water; and so they give the unfortunate children cornflour and bread, which they can no more digest than they can digest iron nails. The result is a short life of misery and then death, while those of us who manage to survive are made martyrs to dyspepsia all our days.

"Many beliefs are merely absurd without being dangerous. Hair, for instance, is composed of almost the same material as the finger nails, and it is perfectly dead. Cutting the ends of it cannot possibly make it grow, although it does prevent the hair from splitting up; nor can the hair become white in a night, any more than a wig. When novelists, too, by the way describe a person's hair as standing on end they speak of a phenomenon that is perfectly impossible. Many of the lower animals have little muscles attached to the hairs by which they can erect them, but human beings have no such muscles, nor any other means of making the hair stand on end except their hands or a comb and brush."—N. Y. Tribune.

ABOUT PROMINENT PEOPLE.

Gen. Cadorna, who commanded the Italian troops when they took possession of Rome in 1870, died recently at the age of 82 years.

Dr. Jameson, according to the Cape Town Times, will return to South Africa to carry the Rhodes transcontinental wire to Lake Tanganyika.

The duchess of York was married July 6, 1893. June 23, 1894; December 14 1895, and April 25, 1897, are the dates of the births of her three children.

Miss Mary Isabella Potter, who was ordained as an Episcopal deaconess in New Haven recently, is the first woman to take orders in the diocese of Connecticut.

A movement is on foot to erect a monument to Henri Vieuxtemps, the famous Belgium violinist. The monument will be erected at Verviers, the birthplace of the musician.

Gov. Robert L. Taylor, of Tennessee, who, it is said, will resign, achieved notoriety during his candidacy by playing a violin, while making speeches. He now says he is "tired of the ingratitude of politics."

Senator Wellington, of Maryland, interests himself while the senate is in session in looking over newspaper clippings about himself. He subscribes to a news-clippings bureau and reads everything that is said about himself with a great deal of interest.

AROUND THE WORLD BY CART.

Comfortable House Wagon and the Journey Its Owner Plans to Take.

A novel expedition is that planned by Jonathan Olson, of Altoona, Pa., who is going around the world in a cart. He starts this spring, and expects to complete his journey by June 1, 1899.

His route, as planned, is south to Texas, across Mexico to South America, thence by steamer to Spain and so on.

His vehicle is homemade, 20 feet long and seven wide, and consists of four parts, braced together, so as to endure any strain. Olson has finished the inside in polished maple and adorned it with hand carvings of his own design.

The interior, besides having three rooms, is charmingly conceived in point of convenience. In one room they cook and in bad weather dine there also. But the dining-room is out of doors, where the wagon can be pulled up in pleasant eating places. Five days out of the week it is planned to halt where the cloth can be spread under the trees and a good, cool drink obtained from a spring.

The second room has a couch and small table. The table can be used for a breakfast tray or can be cleared at night and used for parlor games. It also does duty as writing table or for books and a smoking set. On one side of the room there is a dressing table that takes up the entire wall. It has 20 drawers, a broad shelf and mirror, with shelves overhead. Here the entire winter and summer wardrobe is stored.

The third room is a trunk room. Here chairs are stored, tables piled up and hammocks kept for unpleasant weather—the plan is not to sleep in the house, but in hammocks slung from trees.

Provisions are to be bought of the farmers, so far as possible, who are expected to supply butter, eggs, vegetables and chickens cheaply in return for the privilege of looking through the novel house.

The kitchen is the most admired room of all. Cups are hung from hooks, and plates set in little grooves. Pans are on the walls; all is polished as bright as hands can make it.

The most ingenious arrangement of all is a sliding door by which the whole side of the "house" can be opened. The doors slide to one side and finally come completely off and may be laid under the cart or used for a table under the trees.—Springfield (Mass.) Republican.

FUNERAL STREET RAILWAYS.

Scheme Proposed in St. Louis Which Will Reduce Cost of Burials.

During the coming summer several of the street railway companies of St. Louis will try the innovation of operating funeral cars over their lines. In the bill introduced in the council a few days ago applying for a franchise to extend the Southern Electric road from its present terminus at Broadway and Howard street to the fair grounds a clause is included authorizing the company to run funeral cars, as well as United States mail and express cars.

As yet the company has formed no definite plan for the operation of these cars, and has set no time for the inauguration of this new departure. One or more cars, especially constructed for funeral service, will be ordered built, and the public will be given an opportunity to see to what advantage a funeral can be conducted on a street railway, as compared with the primitive system of employing carriages and a hearse.

The cars will be of the very finest make, and will be furnished as completely as the latest improved parlor cars, with silk draperies, cushioned chairs and carpeted floors. The most favored funeral cars in cities where street railway funerals have ceased to be experiments is one arranged with two compartments, so that the casket can be carried into the forward room, while the mourners and friends are amply provided for in the rear compartment.

The reduced cost is an argument in favor of street railway funerals. It is possible to conduct a funeral on the cars for ten dollars, which would cost not less than $50 if carriages and a hearse were employed. The average charge for each carriage is five dollars, while a hearse costs from six to ten dollars. A funeral car can be secured for ten dollars, and will provide accommodation for the casket, pallbearers, clergyman and 40 mourners, and will displace a hearse and ten carriages.—St. Louis Republic.

MY LADY'S PARASOL.

She Should Have a Dozen—How She Can Get Along with Three.

Parasols have blossomed out into a variety and fresh importance in the realm of fashion which is really disheartening to all women except the few who are blessed with unlimited incomes or a mind above the frivolous things of life. Fashion decrees that the up-to-date woman must have from six to a dozen of these expensive trifles to harmonize respectively with her various costumes, but with three well selected she can meet all the requirements of fashionable dress. One should be of changeable or foulard silk, or ecru batiste, another of brocaded silk, and a third one of chiffon or lace to carry with thin gowns.

The chiffon parasol is a thing of frills and fluff, which is a puzzle to anyone except the ingenious designer who fashioned it. In this class of parasols there are various kinds similarly elaborate, made of net, lace and gauze, and the handles are of gold set with jewels, with rock crystal and enameled heads of tortoise shell or some choice wood.

Elegant brocaded and moire silks are used for covering, but there are all sorts of less expensive silk parasols in plain colors, plaids and stripes without limit to the variety. Ecru batiste parasols lined with a color and trimmed with narrow ecru lace are extremely pretty and useful as well as good style, and a lacquered wood handle is sure to be a desirable choice.—N. Y. Sun.

An Awful Idiot.

"Of all the fools I ever heard of, Jimberson is the chief."

"What of Jimberson, pray?"

"Because his wife insisted that he should not stay around home while she was cleaning house, he thinks her love for him has waned."—Indianapolis Journal.

RECENT INVENTIONS.

A newly designed bust form for dressmakers' use is made of a series of non-collapsible rigid vertical stays, with adjustable cross bands attached by means of clamps, so they can be expanded until the proper shape and size is obtained.

A new medical inhaler for diseases of the head and throat passages is composed of a waterproof fabric, to be stretched over the mouth and nose, with an atomizer at one side to produce vapor from the medicine for the patient to breathe.

Baby cribs are being placed on the market which can be folded up in small space when not in use, the frame being formed of hinged members which lock fast when opened to support a canvas crib which is attached to a pivoted framework.

To prevent dust from getting on the chains and gear wheels of a bicycle the chain is surrounded by a pair of telescopic tubes, with drums at the ends to cover the gears, the shafts projecting through small holes in the side of the drums.

To raise bread dough after it has been kneaded a new raising pan is fitted with a reservoir underneath which is filled with warm water to heat the dough to the right temperature without the necessity of placing it on the stove, where it might dry out or burn.

In a newly designed poultry feeder a double cone is placed in a frame with the upper cone much larger than the smaller one to hold a large quantity of grain and the lower one opening downward into a round tray with a flange around its edge to prevent waste of the feed.

In a new block signal system for railroads the signals are operated automatically by the passing train, which closes the block as it enters and opens it as it enters the next block, which is in turn closed, thus telling the next engineer if there is a train close ahead of him.

FASHION'S MIRROR.

Red blowaways are the newest aigrettes for evening wear, and red gadflies hover over blue roses.

Black trimmings predominate on high-colored dresses, even for the house, to soften and tone down the excess of color.

Gray and red make a pretty mixture, and both are well worn. Watered silk poplin is new, and is certainly a very good wearing material.

The fashionable parasols have wonderful handles, the latest taking the semblance of a horse chestnut bursting from its prickly sheath.

The most jeweled belts are worn. Sometimes steel, with amethyst, very often turquoise set in silver or leather with jewels down the center.

Black cloth jackets are now trimmed with white lace applique, and very smart they look, especially when they open over white watered silk waistcoats.

It is remarkable how much vivid red is worn both in the day and evening; even young girls have poppy-red straw hats, surrounded with a ruche of the same shade, with an aigrette at the back, sometimes black, mostly red.

Royal blue is a color which appears frequently in the trimming of otherwise sober cloth gowns. One fetching little bicycle suit of tan Melton has coat revers faced with royal blue moire.

The demand for printed silk muslin of a filmy texture is hardly equal to the supply. It makes the most stylish bodices and sleeves, falls into the softest folds, and seems capable of taking a lovely range of colors.—Boston Budget.

CARE FOR THE EYES.

Keep soap and dust out of the eyes.

Never read or use the eyes for fine work during twilight.

When the eyes are weak sleep all that is possible.

Shade the eyes from the full glare of the sunlight.

Let the light come to your eyes from one side or from above, not from in front.

Have an abundance of good, steady light for any work you may have on hand.

Do not work in a poor light, and avoid a glaring light, as it may be as bad as too little light.

Do not use a flickering light for reading or sewing. Use a lamp with a large burner, and use good oil.

When the eyes are hot and heavy bathe them in cold or tepid water, and do not confine them too closely to any sort of work.

Whenever the eyes ache or are easily fatigued use them as little as possible, and look up frequently from the work to rest them.

When reading hold the head erect and at a distance from the light, and do not bend the head over the needlework.

Avoid poorly-printed books with poor paper and poor type, and do not read when riding in cars or carriage, nor when convalescent from a protracted illness, nor when the whole body is in a weakened state.

NOVELTIES AND CONVENIENCES

Stands for playing cards consist of a pierced work case of silver, mounted on end in an oblong silver tray.

This season's products in hand-carved busts, statuettes and groups, in ivory, delighted the holiday shoppers.

Mahogany cabinets in Louis XV. style attract with the artistic marquetry designs with which they are decorated.

Every traveler is alive to the desirability of a large alligator satchel completely fitted with silver and cut glass appurtenances.

The wearers of glasses appreciate the convenience and safety afforded by cases of velvet and leather, with silver trimmings.

Unique among rattles for children are rings of pearl or ivory, one-half of which represents the man in the moon, while the other half is furnished with tiny silver bells.

In art furniture, nothing exceeds in popularity, perhaps, the small gilt tables mounted with Venetian plaques, which form almost the entire top, there being just sufficient gilt showing to provide a suitable frame for the plaque.

Cambria Freeman.

EBENSBURG, CAMBRIA CO., PA.

FRIDAY, - - SEPTEMBER 3, 1897.

DEMOCRATIC STATE TICKET.

For Auditor General,
WALTER E. RITTER, of Lycoming county.

For State Treasurer,
M. E BROWN, of Indiana county.

DEMOCRATIC COUNTY TICKET.

For Sheriff,
HERMAN BAUMER, of Johnstown.

For Jury Commissioner,
ALEX SKELLY, of Wilmore.

For Poor Director,
ALEX STRITTMATTER, of Carroll township.

FORBIDDEN to marry by the young man's father, because of their youth Carl French and Helen Hunt, of Nashville, Tenn., entiwned arms and leaped to their death from a 160-foot precipice, near that city.

HIGH tariff and gold standard prosperity don't seem to have excited much enthusiasm among the Republicans of Virginia. Their faith has become so weak that they have decided not to nominate a state ticket at all this year.

THE Japanese steamer, just arrived, on the Pacific coast brings news verifying the reports cabled of severe earthquakes in Japan on August 5, followed by a tidal wave and great floods, A thousand houses were inundated and 200 persons were killed and injured. Sixty-five Chinese villages were inundated.

AT the present time there are said to be fully four times as many miners in the Klondike region as were there a year ago. The food supply has not increased, however, very much and there is little more of a supply of sustenance to be had in that country now than in 1896. The thirst for gold is insatiable and it is likely to bring with it famine. Instead of finding wealth in the Klondike country it may be for many the place of their graves.

SOME of his expectant flatterers are very anxious that the features of President McKinley shall be placed on one of the notes issued by the government. As he has been on both sides of the money question, it is a little difficult to determine whether the counterfeit presentment of the president would be more appropriate on a gold or silver certificate. However, it will not be found on either for the present, at least, as the portraits of living persons are not placed on notes issued by the government.

THERE is no time when Great Britain is not engaged in warlike operations within its widely extended domains or within territory that it is stealing from some native tribe. The St. James *Gazette* prints a list of the "little wars" in which England is now involved, and the list figures up no less than nine in Southeastern Europe, in Africa and in Asia. It is engaged in three distinct but allied campaigns in Asia and four in Africa, besides being involved in the Cretan and Grecian troubles. The temple of Janus is open all the year round as regards the British empire.

THE German newspapers point out the worthlessness of the reciprocity features of the Dingley law by showing that while the American government could readily afford to reduce the outrageous rates of duty is has imposed on foreign manufactures by a concession of 10 per cent. or more, European governments would be precluded, if desirable, from making equivalent concessions because any such decrease of duty on goods imported from the United states would have to be granted to all other nations on account of the most favored nations clause in treaty stipulations. Reciprocity, as understood by the protectionists, is a game of tariff dicker. The Germans would like to play, but they find the cards are "stacked" against them.

ON Tuesday Judge Edward N. Willard of Scranton, Pa., forwarded by mail to Governor Hastings his resignation from the superior court. His reason, he stated was that he did not care to be absent from his family seven months of the year while going through the state in performance of official duties. He has no future plans, except of taking a good long rest.

His successor will be chosen by the governor, and will hold the office by appointment until January 1, 1899. It is too late for the vacancy to be filled at the election this fall, so no party candidates will be put before the voters until November, 1898. The law provides that the incumbent shall hold over until after the next succeeding general election in the event of the vacancy occurring within 90 days of the next general election.

THE Dominion Surveyor for the Northwest Territory in speaking generally of the extent of the newly-found gold region, says: "We have a zone of upward of 500 miles in length, some of it in Alaska, more of it in the northwest Territorty, and much of it in British Columbia, which will yet be the scene of numerous mining enterprises, both on the quartz and the placer, the former practically inexhaustible,

This is the most definite statement from an authoritative source which has yet appeared in print respecting the area of the new El Dorado, and there is no reason to question its approximate accuracy; for while gold has not been found at all points within the specified zone, it has been found in a sufficient number of places to outline the auriferous territory, and. as the surveyor says, it is highly improbable that the intervening spaces, as yet unexplored, are barren. It is just as likely that they may rival in richness the washings of the Yukon.

IT is now morally certain, says the New York *Journal*, that Minister Woodford's first business with the government of Spain will be to declare that a continuation of the Cuban war can no longer be regarded with indifference, and to tender the good offices of the United States with a view to the immediate seperation of the Island from the Spanish Crown. There is every indication that while this proposition will be phrased in courteous and pacific language, it will be accompanied by a vigorous statement of facts pointing out the substantial and undeniable interest which the people and government of the United States have in quickly ending a barbarous and devastating struggle on the American coast.

No one who has studied the situation carefully can doubt what the answer of Spain will be to a proposal involving the mutilation of her territory. The friendly counsel of President McKinley will be spurned with anger and contempt.

Mr. McKinley and his advisers in the state depaatment evidently anticipate a rude response, and are prepared to take the steps which must of necessity follow. This explains the conference which Minister Woodford has had on the subjeet with our Ambassadors to France, Great Britain and Germany.

The American people have impatiently witnessed the supine and invertebrate attitude of the government in the face of constant and deliberate provocation from Spain. Our carrying trade and commerce with Cuba have been almost destroyed, more than twenty-five million dollars' worth of American property in the island has been burned, our citizens have been imprisoned and murdered with impunity, our ooast has been kept in a state of alarm, our naval and revene steamers have been constantly employed on our shores in the service of Spain, our treaty has been violated and our flag spat upon. The war is a cloud upon our business, present and prospective. It must be clear to every thoughtful observer that the time has come for stern action, and that Minister Woodford's arrival in Spain is but the prelude to stirring events. There may be war or there may be merely talk of war but the machinery is already in motion. Cuba will be free.

THE simple fact, says the Pittsburg *Dispatch* (Rep,) that Treasurer Haywood advanced money to certain legislative employes and accepted a small private bond as security is not startling in itself. The statement that the transaction was sanctioned by long usage—in fact had become the custom in treasury management—is far more significant. The amount involved in this particular transaction might be lost without seriously embarrassing the State. The importance of the whole matter is in the light it sheds upon the methods of treasury management.

The charge has been quite freely bruited about that the treasury is carrying a considerable quantity of "political paper" as cash assets. The paper is described as of the same character as the reported bond, signed by certain politicians, with the difference that while this one is new and collectible from responsible persons—if it has not already been collected—the other is represented as old and worthless.

The question is whether, in pursuance of this "long-established custom," any papers or bonds have been passed along from one administration to another as cash assets, and if so, to what amount. That question can be answered satisfactorily to the public in only one way, namely, by a complete audit of the treasury for the past twenty-four years. Such an adult is demanded by public sentiment, for whether the charges which are floating about be true or false, they should not be permitted to continue and grow upon uncertainty. They should be definitely disproved or positively proven. Advancing state money upon the security of a private bond, while not good policy, might be safe, but carrying such bonds as cash assets is a positive wrong. The public has a right to know whether it is done or not.

THE taking of testimony was begun Monday in the Luetgert murder trial at Chicago, which promises to be a unique one in criminal annals. The defendant, Adolph L. Luegert, is charged with the murder of his wife, whose body has not been found, but a few fragmen:s of bone, a lock of hair and an ornament or two said to have been worn by her were discovered in a vat in the defendant's sausage factory. These few ghastly relics, as well as testimony showing the motive and opportunity for the crime, and the defendant's action at the time it is alleged to have been perpetrated, are relied upon to convict. The remarkable feature of the case is the inability of prosecution to produce more than a remnant of bone and hair alleged to have been parts of the murdered woman. This is sought to be accounted for by the supposition that the body was disposed of after the commission of the crime by boiling and disolving it in some preparation.

The expert evidence to show the posisibility of the disposal of the body to such an extent will be one of the most important as well as one of the most novel features of the case. It is to be regretted that such evidence must be made public, for it is likely to stimulate criminals to resort to the methods which will be described by the experts wher by human bodies may be effectually disposed of, and thus to increase the already alarming number of mysterious disappearance due to crime.

THE ticket nominated by the Democratic county convention, at the court house on Monday, is one worthy of the support of every Democrat in the county. They are men of high character and with ability to perform the duties of the office for which each has been named. That they will receive the vote of every Democrat we have no doubt. At some future time we will refer to the candidates at greater length.

Two Wives; but one Fortune.

Logansport, Ind., August 25.—A widow's application for a pension has revealed an exceptional story of dual life on the part of William Marshall, a once prominent farmer and ex Union veteran of Cass county in this state In 1865 Anna E. Woodling, a rich land owner of this county, married William Marshall, a young man who had but recently been discharged from the army.

Nothing was known of Marshall, and he sudiously avoided any reference to his past history. He was industrious, and by the assistance of Woodling purchased a small farm. Fortune smiled upon him, and he becamerich.

About ten years ago Marshall was killed by a premature discharge of a blast, leaving his wife and seven children real and personol property valued at $50,000 and a $10,000 life insurance A year ago the widow applied for a pension, but when the application reached the department it was found that another woman, Mrs. Maashall, of Pittsburg, Pa., had applied for a pension as the widow of William Marshall. An investigation proved that the Pittsburg woman was the lawful wife of the dead veteran.

At the beginning of the war he joined a Pennsylvania regiment, leaving his wife and two children at Pittsburg, and, as he never returned. she came to the conclusion that he had been killed in battle, and, after a year of weary waiting. applied for a pension.

The investigation of the pension agent having been made known to her. the first wife now brings suit to prove her title to the property left by her husband.

Child Carried Off.

Casper, Wyo., August 28 —A 2-year-old child was carried away by a mountain lion on Casper Mountain Thursday morning. A fruitless search has been made by herders of flocks and miners day and night to find the baby. The little one is an orphan, whose mother died last year and whose father had put it into the care and keeping of a family by the name of Hendersen, who is herding sheep ten miles from Casper at the head of "Vy" Canyon.

At daylight Thursday Mr. Henderson arose and followed his flock, leaving the wife and the orphan charge sleeping in camp. When he returned at 8 o'clock for breakfast the woman was still fast asleep and the baby was gone. It had awak ned and toddled off in its night dress.

A search was made for the little one. and its bare feet tracks were found leading to a spring nearly a mile away. Near the spring were found also fresh tracks of a huge mountain lion. No other trace of the babe has been found. There is known to be a den of four lions on Casper Mountain. No hopes are entertained of finding the little one alive.

Filibusters get Away.

Tampa, Fla., August 30.—One of the most remarkable filibustering expeditions that ever left the coast of Florida sailed from Cleveland, about 80 miles south of this city, early yesterday on the Fearless.

A special train loaded with Cubans and munitions slipped out of this city late Saturday night with lights out and picked up men all along the line. The train proceeded to Cleveland, where the Fearless was in waiting. Col. Menendez was in charge.

Large bodies of strange men have been in the city for several days. They have been closely watched by detectives and the Spanish authorities, but their boasts were so open that no one gave them credence. They made no attempt at concealment until the very last hour, and succeeded most admirably in slipping away from the men who have been shadowing them.

Killed by a Runaway Car.

Lock Haven, Pa., August 28 —Three Italians employed by the Glen Union Lumber company boarded a truck to go down the heavy grade of the narrow guage road to the shanty, five miles distant. The men lost control of the car, and, after running over two miles at great speed, it plunged into a car loaded with timber. Barney Sallio had both legs crushed and received a scalp wound He died a few hours later. George Julian had his skull fractured, both legs broken and was injured internally. He cannot recover. Nick Figeo, who received a contusion of the hip and was internally injured, may recover.

Arctic Explorers Home.

London, August 28,—The British steamer Windward, which left England on June 10 last for Franz Josef Land, to bring back from the arctic regions the members of the Jackson-Harmsworth expedition, who have spent three winters near Cape Flora, passed Aberdeen today on her return trip and signaled that all were well on board.

During the present summer the expedition was to make an attempt to reach the highest point north through an opening in Queen Victoria's Sea, the open water discovered by Jackson.

Many Horses Stolen.

Oil City. Pa., August 30.—The large number of horses stolen in this section during the past two months leads the authorities to believe that an organized band of horse thieves are at work in Western Pennsylvania.

The farmers of Clarion county have been particularly heavy losers, a dozen horses having been stolen in that county. In every case the animals have been traced as far as Lickenville, in Clarion county, where the clue was lost. The farmers having become thoroughly aroused and are forming vigilance committees.

Fine Residence in Ashes,

The boiling over of a kettle of peaches on an oil stove on Tuesday started a blaze which completely destroyed the handsome residence of John W. Carson, at Levick and G. streets, Lawndale. All the contents went up in smoke, including the fine furniture. the library and pictures. The members of the family were even nuable to save their clothing. Mrs. Carson was the only one in the house at the time, and the fire spread so rapidly that the neighbors who rushed to her assistance were unable to save nothing but two bicycles.

Mine Strike Closes Railroad Shops.

Dubois, Pa., August 28 —The Buffalo, Rochester and Pittsburg railroad shops, at this place, closed down indefinitely last night. This is a direct result of the miners' strike. The road's freight business is principally hauling coal, and there being no coal for shipment there will be no need to build or repair cars. Two hundred shopmen and many railroad men are out of employment on account of the strike, and near $2,000 per day are lost to citizens of this community.

Fight With Moonshiners.

Little Rock, Ark., August 30.—Two deputy United States marshals are dead, two are seriously injured and two more are missing as a result of an attack on a posse of officers by a band of moonshiners in Pope county yesterday.

The dead are: B F. Taylor, of Searcy county; Joe Dodson, of Stone county. The wounded are the Renfrew brothers

The names of the missing men are not given, but they are supposed to be deputy sheriffs of Searcy county.

Taylor; one of the murdered men, was 60 years of age, and was the wealthiest man in Searcy county. Dodson was a well-known deputy, and has been a terror to moonshiners for years. The officers were on a raid when the terrible affair occurred They had approached to within 30 yards of an illicit distillery, when they were fired upon from ambush

Taylor and Dodson fell at the first volley, dead in their tracks The shooting occurred 35 miles from Russellville, a point 10 miles south of Witt Springs The locality is in the mountains, and has for many years been a favorite rendezvous for moonshiners and counterfeiters The men who did the shooting are supposed to be a gang of moonshiners led by Horace Bruce and John Church, two of the most desperate characters in that part of the state.

Shot at His Relatives.

Contesville, Pa., August 29 —In a fit of ungovernable anger this afternoon Ralph Moore fired a shot gun into a group of four men at Mortonville, and instantly killed his grandfather, Reuben Segner, who was one of the party. Victor Segner, the young man's uncle, was dangerously wounded, and Charles and Benjamin Moore seriously hurt.

There was a dispute among the five men in front of the elder Segner's house. For some time past young Moore has not been on good terms with his relatives, and during the quarrel he declared that he would shoot their heads off, and went into the house. A moment later he appeared at an upstairs window with a gun, and, pointing it at the men below, fired

A wildly excited crowd gathered in a moment, and carried the victims of the tragedy into the house. In the confusion Moore made his escape from a rear door, leaving his coat and hat behind. He cut across four miles of country to his home at Boxtown, a suburb of Contesville, and then disappeared Chief of Police Umstead and other officers joined in the search, and to-night the fugitive was arrested by Constable Nafe. Charles and Benjamin Moore, who were wounded, are not related to Ralph.

Swallow After Haywood.

Harrisburg August 30.—Dr. C. S. Swallow, the Prohibition candidate for state treasurer to-day called at the State treasury, and requested State Treasurer Haywood to permit him to see the alleged indemnity bond which, it is said, was given Mr. Haywood to indemnify him for any money paid out to alleged legislative employes who were carried on the rolls without being elected or appointed. Mr. Haywood said that he would not say whether or not such a bond was in existence and that when he retired from office there would be no bonds, notes or bills left against him, and his balance sheet would be clean He intimated that the request came from political factions. Dr. Swallow construed this to mean that the state treasurer refused to show him the bond and said he supposed he would have to wait until the expiration of Haywood's term to see the bond. The meeting was cordial in every respect.

With Knife in Hand.

Lancaster, August 28.—About midnight the house of Carpenter Usner, of this city, was entered by a thief, who hid in the room of Usner's daughter Hattie, aged 12 years. The man had entered the house before the family retired and when he crawled from under Miss Usner's bed she saw him, as there was a lamp in the room. He had a large knife in his hand and threatened to kill the girl if she made the least outcry and demanded to know where the money was kept She told him to go into the front room, where he searched all of the drawers and found $20. This he took, and jumping out of a window, made his escape. The girl gave the alarm after recovering from her fright, but it was too late too late to catch the man.

Think Sue Was Bewitched.

Syracuse, N. Y., August 29.—The Onondaga Indian reservation is agitated over the death of Ellen Crow, an Indian maiden of 15 years, which has just occurred. She was the fleetest runner on the reservation and won many contests among the members of the tribe. She also won the foot race between the Indians at the Onondaga county fair last year. The girl became ill a few months ago, and it was charged that Indians who were jealous of her fleetness had bewitched her. The medicine man of the tribe treated her and there were dances and incantations to drive out the evil spirits, but all to no purpose. The Indians think she died of diabolism, but the whites say she was carried off by consumption, a disease which is very fatal among the remnant of the Six Nations.

A Fierce Battle,

Atlantic City, N. J., August 29 —A battle royal in the surf at the foot of Michigan avenue this morning attracted a large crowd of spectators, who loudly applauded the victor. The fight was between a handsome setter dog and a large shark. The dog was enjoying a bath when he saw the shark swimming just beyond the breakers. The canine at once attacked the savage-looking fish, and the water for a time was lashed into foam by the struggle. The dog was handicappied by the fact that the fish was in his native element, but he finally killed the fish and brought it to shore, where it was found to measure over four feet long. The four-footed champion made his escape before anyone in the crowd discovered to whom he belonged.

Rich Find of Copper.

Seattle. Wash., August 29.—W. A. Dickey, of Seattle, who has just returned on the schooner Helen from a journey of exploration upon the Shushnita river, reports that a new find of copper has been made on the Island of Prince William's sound, near Montaga island. The lead is said to be 300 or 400 feet wide, the ore being peacock copper, with 1,000,000 tons in sight.

Dickey at the head of a party of five, went up the Shushniti river farther than it had been explored. He and the party reached the canyon, 200 miles from the mouth, after encountering awful hardships. They discovered no gold.

BOMB WELCOMED FAURE.

Another that Exploded on His Arrival in Paris.

PARIS, Sept. 1.—President Faure has returned to Paris. When he arrived at the Northern railroad station from Dunkirk he was received by the president of the chamber of deputies, M. Brisson, the president of the senate, M. Loubet, the general in command of the Paris garrison and his staff, and municipal councillors. After listening to short speeches of welcome, the president entered a landau and proceeded to Elysee palace by way of the Rue la Fayette, the Opera, the Madeleine and the Place de la Concorde.

Enormous crowds of people lined the route and the president was warmly acclaimed. All the balconies were filled with spectators and the waving of handkerchiefs and flags was to be seen on all sides.

Ten minutes after the president had passed the Madeleine, a bomb was exploded inside the railings around the church. Two arrests followed immediately and the railed enclosed was closed by the police, who began an active investigation into the outrage.

Nobody was injured by the explosion, but the affair, following so closely upon others of a similar nature, caused the greatest excitement.

REPUBLICANS FORM PLANS.

A Meeting of the National Executive Committee In Chicago.

CHICAGO, Sept. 1.—The first formal meeting of the executive committee of the Republican national committee since the convention in Detroit in July, has been held at the Auditorium. Western and middle states were well represented at the meeting. The following members of the executive committee were present: C. M. Wilcox, Minnesota; L. W. Billingsley, Nebraska; Senator J. M. Thurston, Nebraska; F. L. Edinborough, Michigan; D. H. Stine, Kentucky; F. R Conway, Iowa; George A. Kurtz, Indiana; Melville Hayes, Ohio; J. C. Napier, Tennessee; A. A. Milan, Indian Territory, and President R. L. Crawford, Kentucky.

Notwithstanding the fact that elections are still some distance in the future, a plan of action was drawn up and agreed to relative to the state elections in Maryland, Virginia, Kentucky, Ohio, Iowa and Massachusetts this fall.

STRIKE MAY END.

Hanna's Representative Makes a Favorable Proposition.

COLUMBUS. Sept. 1.—The executive board of the United Mine Workers will meet here tonight and will confer with a committee of operators.

The strike will likely be settled.

Thomas E. Young, representing M. A. Hanna for the operators, has made an offer of 64 cents per ton, pending arbitration.

Mr. Ratchford says the resolution adopted by the St. Louis conference will give the miners between $4,000,000 and $5,000,000, and they can now prolong their strike.

Back from the Grave

We cannot come, but we can often stay our progress thither. Disease, like everything else, must have a beginning. All chronic maladies tend to shorten life, and render it a species of martyrdom while they last. Malaria, kidney complaint, chronic indigestion, rheumatism—all have small beginnings, and may be stayed at the outset with Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. This excellent tonic and alternative is adapted alike to the prevention of disorders of the system and to their removal, and its early use can not be too strongly advocated. To renew appetite and insure tranquil rest, there is no surer and pleasanter means than the Bitters. The effects of overwork and exhaustion, mental or physical, are counteracted by it, and the busy merchant, the tired clerk or operative, and the brain weary student, author or newspaper man, derive from it present relief and future energy.

Orphans' Court Sale
OF VALUABLE
REAL ESTATE!

By virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court of Cambria county, Pa., to me directed, I will expose to public sale at the premises in Allegheny township, Cambria county, Pa., on

SATURDAY, SEPT. 4TH, 1897,

at 2 o'clock, P. M.

All that certain piece or parcel of land situate in the township of Allegheny, County of Cambria, and State of Pennsylvania, adjoining lands of George Haid, Henry Cooper, Peter McCloy, George Delaney, Joseph Sharp and Silas Donoughe, containing

77 ACRES

more or less, and having thereon erected a TWO-STORY

PLANK HOUSE

a barn and outbuildings.

TERMS OF SALE,

Ten per cent. of the purchase money to be paid in hand at the time of sale, the balance of one-third at the confirmation of the sale, one-third in six months and the remaining third in twelve months from the confirmation of sale. Deferred payments to bear interest and to be secured by by judgment bond and mortgage of the purchaser. EMORY L. SMITH,

Administrator of the estate of John Dougherty, Allegheny township, August 13, 1897. 3t.

Farm for Sale.

The undersigned will sell at private sale her farm in Allegheny township, one-half mile from Loretto, containing

Eighty Acres,

70 of which are cleared with a good house and barn, and a plentiful supply of good spring water. The farm will be sold at a bargain. For price and terms apply to W. A. B. LITTLE, Loretto, Pa.

MRS. M. McCOLGAN.

Aug 27 '97 3

1794. 1897.

Policies written at short notice in the

OLD RELIABLE "ÆTNA"

And other First Class Companies.

T. W. DICK,

AGENT FOR THE

OLD HARTFORD FIRE INSURANCE COM'Y

COMMENCED BUSINESS

1794.

Ebensburg, July 21, 1882.

THE KEELEY CURE

a special boon to business men who, having lapsed unconsciously into the drink habit awaken to find the disease of alcoholism fastened on them, rendering them unfit to manage affairs requiring a clear brain. A four weeks' course of treatment at the

PITTSBURG KEELEY INSTITUTE,
No. 4246 Fifth Avenue,

restores to them all their powers, mental and physical, destroys the abnormal appetite, and restores them to the condition they were in before they indulged in stimulants. This has been done in more than 3000 cases treated here, and among them some of your own neighbors, to whom we can refer with confidence as to the absolute safety and efficiency of the Keeley Cure. The fullest and most searching investigation is invited for pamphlet giving full information.

aug 2 4t

WANTED SOLICITORS FIRST-CLASS, to handle the Official Directory and Reference Book of the World's Columbian Exposition, profusely illustrated, handsomely bound, sells at popular price, pays good commissions. Everybody needs it just at this time and will buy it. Exclusive territory given. Send for handsome descriptive circular. W. B. CONKEY CO., Publishers, Chicago, Ill.

B. & B.

New Goods

beginning to arrive—boxes and cases being received every day—we must have room for them—have made prices on nice, good goods that will clear cut out this wanted shelf space in such vigorous manner as it was never done before.

50 and 75-cent all wool and silk mixed Dress Goods— 42 to 48 inches wide,

25 and 35c. a Yard

—choice serviceable styles—splendid for girls' fall school suits

Fine Novelty Mixtures, some of which were a dollar fifty, before sold at

50c. a Yard.

—for early fall and traveling suits, and separate dress skirts they're money's worth unapproached

Write for samples—let goods and prices show what a chance this is.

BOGGS & BUHL,
Allegheny, Pa.

This is Your Opportunity.

On receipt of ten cents, cash or stamps, a generous sample will be mailed of the most popular Catarrh and Hay Fever Cure (Ely's Cream Balm) sufficient to demonstrate the great merits of the remedy.

ELY BROTHERS,
56 Warren St., New York City.

Rev. John Reid, Jr., of Great Falls, Mont., recommended Ely's Cream Balm to me. I can emphasize his statement, "It is a positive cure for catarrh if used as directed."—Rev. Francis W. W. Poole, Pastor Central Pres. Church, Helena, Mont.

Ely's Cream Balm is the acknowledged cure for catarrh and contains no mercury nor any injurious drug Price, 50 cents.

OILS! OILS

The Atlantic Refining Co., of Pittsburg, Pa., make a specialty of manufacturing for the domestic trade the finest brands of

Illuminating and Lubricating Oils,
Naphtha and Gasoline
That can be

MADE FROM PETROLEUM.

We challenge comparison with every known product of petroleum. If you wish the

Most : Uniformly : Satisfactory : Oils

in the market ask for ours.

ATLANTIC REFINING CO.,
PITTSBURG DEPT.,
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Owens & Makin,
BUTCHERS,



All kinds of the Best Meat from selected stock kept at their Daily Meat Market on High Street, Ebensburg.

Give us a call.

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Bicycle Surgery

Warranted cures for all cases. Full line of medicines always on hand. Agent for Health Restoring Crescent wheel.

W. N. BOLSINGER,
Julin Street,
Ebensburg, - - - Penna.

May 14 '97. 4m

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PATENT VARIABLE FRICTION FEED
Best Set Works in the World.

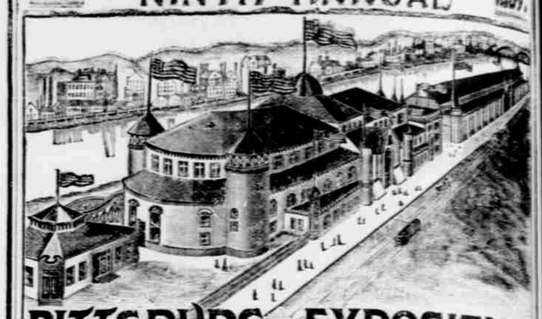
Saw Mill & Engine

Received the Medal and Highest Award at the World's Columbian Exposition.

Warranted the best made. Shingle Mills, Machinery and Standard Agricultural Implements of Best Quality at lowest prices. Send for Illustrated Catalogue.

A. B. FARQUHAR CO., Ltd.,
YORK, PENNA.

1897. NINTH ANNUAL 1897.



PITTSBURG EXPOSITION

Opens Sept. 1, Closes Oct. 16.

8 FAMOUS BANDS 8

SOUSA, AND HIS BAND. | Brooke, and his CHICAGO MARINE BAND. | THE GREAT Bellstedt-Ballenberg BAND

PAWNEE BILL'S WILD WEST AND MEXICAN HIPPODROME.

THE ABOVE ARE AMONG THE MANY NEW ATTRACTIONS THIS YEAR

The WEDDING CEREMONY



is by far the most important event of your life, but it is soon over and it will take something more substantial to remind you of it ever after.

This is the Wedding Ring of which I have a good stock on hand to select from as a first step. After that you can cement your happiness of married life by adding from time to time a nice Set Ring or any other nice piece of Jewelry you may think of. My stock is always complete in everything in that line from a Silver Thimble to a Diamond Ring. You are invited to call and examine my stock.

CARL RIVINIUS.

EBENSBURG
Granite and Marble Works.
J. WILKINSON & SON,
Manufacturers of and Dealers in
The Highest Grades of Cemetery Work



From the Best Marble and Granite produced. We are prepared to execute any class of work including the largest and most elaborate monumental memorials and our reputation earned by years of careful consideration of our customers' wants should entitle us to your potronage. All correspondence will be answered promptly and all work guaranteed as represented. Particular attention given to the setting of work. We are also agents for the famous Champion Iron Fence for Cemetery, Public and Private Buildings.

2196

When You Visit
ALTOONA,
CALL AT
JOHN McCONNELL'S CLOTHING STORE,
1300 ELEVENTH AVENUE,



where you will find the largest, finest and best selected stock of Men's, Boys' and Children's Clothing, Hats, Caps and Gents' Furnishing Goods to be found in the city.

Cambria County people who have been dealing with us in the past will find the same reliable goods that we have always been selling and at the lowest prices to be found in the city.

JOHN M'CONNELL,
1300 Eleventh Avenue, Altoona, Pa.

A LONG LIFE TO EVERYBODY.

GOOD HEALTH and ACCIDENTS,
POOR HEALTH and WEALTH,
Are every-day combinations.

We flee from Dyspepsia like a snake in the grass. Our liver tries to run us. We can run away from the gout. Our heads will swell, earsache and teeth jump. We may lose a leg and get St. Vitus' dance in the othe. Carbuncles grow where least expected. What are you going to do about it? Decide, and you'll find your favorite remedy at

DR. DAVISONS' DRUG STORE

N. B. Our stocks of Trusses is the largest in the county.

Carriage and Wagon Shop.

Having opened up in the shop lately occupied by J. A. Boney in the West ward of Ebensburg, I am prepared to do all kinds of Wagon and Carriage Work on the shortest notice and at reasonable terms. Carriage Trimming, Cushions and Side Curtains furnished to order. Orders taken for Spring Wagons and Buggies.

Special attention given to Repair Work and Painting and satisfaction guaranteed.

H. E. BENDER,
5.9531 Formerly of Carrolltown.

QUINN'S
CLINTON STREET, JOHNSTOWN,

Offers the Greatest Advantages to shoppers in Ebensburg and vicinity. We are the Grand Central Depot for Dry Goods, Millinery, Laces, Furs, Cloaks and Suits. Samples sent on application.

Cambria Freeman.

EBENSBURG, CAMBRIA CO., PA.

FRIDAY, - - SEPTEMBER 3, 1897.

LOCAL AND PERSONAL.

—Abraham Irvin, of Frugality, has been granted a pension.

—C. A. Sharbaugh, of Carrolltown, was in town on Wednesday.

—Miss Lou Kinkead, of Renova, is visiting friends in Ebensburg.

—Mr. John Rorabaugh, of Croyle township, was in town on Monday.

—The South Fork Band will be in town Friday and will attend the fair.

—Mr. Archie Kirkpatrick, of Hastings, spent a few hours in town on Monday.

—Mr. Jacob Thomas, of Elder township, was a visitor to Ebensburg on Wednesday.

—The Liquor League of Cambria county will hold a picnic at Cresson on September

—Messrs. Daniel and James Hanlan, of ..., were visitors to our office on Monday.

—J. M. Parrish, of Bellefonte, is visiting his parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. D. Parrish, of this place.

—Mrs. Mary Fogarty, of Greensburg, is the guest of her brother, Mr. Robert Scanlan, of this place.

—Mr. Archie Kirkpatrick, of Hastings, came up to Ebensburg and spent a few hours on Monday.

—The Loretto Cornet Band arrived in town Wednesday morning and is furnishing the music for the fair.

—John H. Evans, Esq., of Oil City, Pa., a native of Ebensburg, is visiting his brother, Alvin Evans, Esq., of this place.

—There is some talk of organizing a Mutual Insurance Association by the owners of cows in Ebensburg and vicinity.

—Messrs. Kaylor, of the Hastings *Tribune*, Fory, of the Carrolltown *News*, and ..., of the Cresson *Record*, were in town Monday.

—Miss Harriet, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Lehmire, of Spangler, has eloped with John Berney, an Italian of that place.

—Mr. Samuel Ludwig, who has been absent several weeks on his annual tour of the northern counties of the state buying cattle, returned home on Saturday.

—Remember that you must pay a state or county tax 30 days before the election if you desire to vote; and you must pay it in person or give some one a written order to pay it for you.

—A Warren woman fell from her wheel the other day and bit off an inch of her tongue. The local papers report that the accident caused some of the meanest men in that town to buy wheels for their wives.

—By a law passed by the recent legislature the court is given authority, on application, to decrease the number of school directors and councilmen in the wards of boroughs.

—Jacob Pile, foreman at Cunningham's saw mill, Somerset, had his right hand caught in a moulding machine while at work recently and had the member terribly crushed. The index finger had to be amputated.

—The half-mile foot race at the fair on Wednesday afternoon for a purse of $10 was won by Mr. Will Peach in 2:24½, with Leo Dietrick second. The other contestants were Harry Huber, who ended third, and ... Dick.

—The Pennsylvania Railroad Company intends to sprinkle crude oil on various parts of its system to prevent the rising of dust. The company began experimenting with it on the West Jersey railroad. The test has proved a success.

—The Juniata shops at Altoona have returned to the ten-hour system, the first time since the panic in 1893. The men are working at an order for five extra big freight engines, seven class L passenger engines and ten moguls.

—Mrs. Harry Douglass died at her home in Altoona on Tuesday afternoon, aged 21 years and six months. She is survived by her parents—Mr. and Mrs. Charles W. ..., of Gallitzin, her husband and one child and four sisters.

—The Carrolltown fair opens upon Tuesday, September 21st and continues until the 24th. The many applications for space from people who wish to attend with exhibits assures the managers that the fair this year will eclipse all former years.

—Bridie Ross died at the home of his mother, Mrs. Rebecca Ross, in Cambria township, on Saturday evening, August 28, 1897, from consumption, aged 21 years. His remains were interred in the Catholic cemetery in this place on Monday morning.

—Mrs. Isaac Willison, of Allegheny, Pa., and her daughters, Misses Ida, Blanche and Bessie and their guest, Miss Mayme ..., of Cincinnati, O., who spent the summer months in Ebensburg, took their departure for their home on Wednesday afternoon.

—About one o'clock Tuesday morning thieves entered Jesse Varner's barn, near ..., this county, and stole his nine-year-old bay mare, and then went to the barn owned by ex-Constable George Felix and hitched the animal to a buggy and started toward Johnstown.

—It is generally believed at the state department of agriculture offices that the wheat crop of the state will exceed 20,000,000 bushels, at which quantity the production was estimated a short time ago. Over ... million and a quarter acres were devoted to wheat growing this year.

—Mr. Edward Griffith, of this place, bought a pair of fine Lincoln sheep in Ohio and brought them here about a year ago, placing them on the farm of John H. Edwards, in Cambria township. A few nights ago some sneak thief stole the ewe. It was the intention of Mr. Griffith to take the sheep to the fair.

—Lightning struck the the barn of Willis Hoskey, of Lincoln township, Somerset county, about ten days ago. Seventeen men and boys were in the barn at the time engaged at threshing, and all of them were shocked, but only one, a young son of Mr Hoskey, was prostrated. The electric bolt stripped a corner off the building.

—One day last week Daniel, the 8-year-old son of B. M. Stewart, of Clearfield, had his right leg broken in two places above the knee. He was riding on the Kar... stage and in attempting to get off his leg caught in the wheel with the above result. The boy is very badly injured and may be crippled for life.

—A device by which trains in motion may communicate with each other or may receive and send messages has been exhibited at Indianapolis and railroad men say it is practicable. A strip of metal is placed between the rails of the track, and by means of a brush or wheel, which runs on this strip of metal, a connection is made with ordinary telegraph instruments on the train.

—The barn belonging to Benjamin Lowman, who lives about four miles southwest of Indiana, was totally destoyed by fire on Friday afternoon. The fire was caused by sparks from the engine operating a threshing machine. The supply of coal had run out and wood was being used for fuel, and it is supposed that a spark flying from the firebox lodged in some hay or straw.

—Harry Wayne, a former resident of Johnstown but for a number of years past a well-known merchant of Altoona, died at the home of his brother-in-law—Dr. J. C. Wakefield—at Vinco, on Monday morning, aged 51 years. He is survived by his wife, who is a daughter of the late W. W. Harris, Esq., of Jackson township, two sons and one daughter. His remains were interred in the cemetery near Vinco on Wednesday morning.

—Mr. Levi Burkett, proprietor of the Fountain House at Ashville, died on Saturday, August 28th, aged 37 years. His death was the result of an old wound caused by being struck on the head by a base ball bat. About a week previous to his death an operation was performed but it did not afford any relief He is survived by his wife and one daughter. His remains were interred in the Catholic cemetery at Ashville on Sunday afternoon.

—A sad ending to a day of mirth and pleasure was the death of William T. Saltsgiver at his home in Banks township, Indiana county, on Thursday of last week. A number of his friends and neighbors had gathered to celebrate his 53rd birthday. In the evening he went to the stable to hitch some of the horses to the vehicles of the visitors. While doing so he was kicked in the stomach by a horse, knocking him senseless. He regained consciousness but died the next day.

—A. H. Lawfer, who formerly conducted a shoe store at Spangler, has been granted a patent for an automatic air brake car coupler, which couple and uncouple the air from car to car without the assistance of the brakeman, thus avoiding the danger attendant upon crawling under the train to make the attachment. The chief examiner of patents has placed the value of the invention at $20,000, and railroad men say will doubtless be adopted by all the leading railroads of the country.

—A despatch from Dubois, Pa., on Monday says: The striking miners are apparently all at sea. General Manager Robinson has granted the advance asked and still they are idle and have made no movement to resume. A delegate meeting was held this afternoon, which was slimly attended and nothing was done except to adjourn until Wednesday. At Walston the miners who voted Sunday to work, attempted to return but were met by strikers and stoned. They gave up the attempt and the mine was idle to-day.

—Mrs. Catharine, wife of Moses B. Miller, a well-known farmer of Richland township, died at her home in that township on Tuesday morning from dropsy, aged 80 years. Besides her husband she is survived by nine children, namely: Jacob Miller, of Dale borough; Daniel, of Johnstown; Samuel, of Oregon; Isaac, of Illinois; Manassas, residing in the State of Indiana; Mrs. Sarah Mishler, of Illinois; Mrs. Susannah Ormbrust, of Ohio; Mrs. Tena Varner, of Richland township; Mrs. Catharine Lehman, of Ebensburg.

—The triennial assessment of all the property in Pennsylvania, will be made this year, commencing in September, and commissioners of the various counties are making preparations for it. The law to secure this uniform assessment was approved April 20th, and provides that the commissioners of the counties shall issue precepts to make the assessment on or before the second Monday of September; and the assessors are required to complete the assessment and to make the return not later than the 31st day of December, and triennially thereafter.

—Mrs. —— Davis, widow of the late John Davis (West), died at the home of her son, David Davis, in Cambria township, on Monday, aged 81 years and 2 months. The deceased is survived by four sons and three daughters, namely: Daniel, of Cambria township; John, of Blacklick township; David, of Cambria township; Joseph, of Ebensburg; Mrs. David Lewis, of Cambria township; Mrs. Mary Davis, who is now in Cambria township, and Mrs. Joseph O. Thomas, also of Cambria township. Her remains were interred in Lloyd's cemetery on Wednesday afternoon.

—Michael Higgins, a former resident of Munster township, died at the Almshouse on Monday morning, aged about 45 years. His parents died when he was young and he was taken by Mr. Constantine O'Neill, of Munster township, where he made his home until he attained manhood. He was married to a daughter of Mr. Mark McLaughlin, a former resident of Cresson, who, with two children who are now residing in Altoona, survive him. He was a sufferer from consumption and on the 31st of August, 1889, he was admitted to the Almshouse, being unable to support himself. His remains were interred in the cemetery at the Almshouse on Tuesday morning.

—Dr. H. Somerville, of Chest Springs, this county, met with an accident at Ashville on Sunday evening that might have been fatal. While returning home from a sick call at the Buck Horn, just as he approached Ashville, the neck-yoke broke, in consequence of which the team ran off. Dr. Somerville was thrown out of the buggy and sustained severe bruises about the head, shoulder and one of his legs, but, fortunately, no bones were broken. The lead mare, an animal valued at $400, ran into a hitching post in front of F. S. Burgoon's store and was so badly injured that she will have to be killed. The Doctor was conveyed to his home and has been resting comfortably.

—The following recipe for putting up corn is a seasonable one: Be careful to select fresh corn, and after removing the husks and the silk, cut carefully from the cob. Pack closely into preserving jars, and fill to overflowing. Screw down the lids as tightly as possible. Cover the bottom of a washboiler with hay or straw and put in enough cold water to reach half way up on the jars. Stand the jars closely together, fit the lid tightly on the boiler and boil steadily for three hours, adding boiling water occasionally to the boiler. When done, screw the lids down tightly as possible, and stand away as directed for tomatoes. The lids must again be screwed on when the jars have become cold.

—Adolph William Luckhardt, the well-known Johnstown jeweler, was killed about 5 o'clock on Thursday evening of last week, near Jersey City, N. J., by jumping from a rapidly-moving passenger train on the New York, Susquehanna & Western railroad. His skull was fractured and he died in an ambulance on his way to the City hospital. He had been in New York on business and had boarded the Susquehanna train in the Pennsylvania depot by mistake for a Pennsylvania train. Discovering his error he jumped off when the train was going nearly twenty miles an hour. Mr. Luckhart was born in Johnstown on April 23, 1853, and was 44 years of age. He was twice married and is surviv-by ed his second wife and one son.

—In canning vegetables it is important that great care be taken to make the jars scalding hot before filling, that they should be perfectly clean, that the rubbers should be soft and pliable, and the lids in perfect condition. It is also necessary to fill the jars to owerflowing, so that there shall be no room for air bubbles to form. If all these details are carefully followed there is but little chance for the vegetables to spoil, if they have been fresh and in good condition in the beginning. It is also important that the jars should be kept in a cool, dry, dark place, and if you have not such a closet wrap each jar in several thicknesses of newspaper and spread newspapers over the shelves. This will do much toward aiding in keeping the vegetable and fruit in good condition.

—Hon. Webster Davis, assistant Secretary of the Interior, a native of Ebensburg, accompanied by his father and mother, Mr. and Mrs. Daniel Davis, who left Ebensburg about thirty years ago for Iowa, arrived in town on Thursday morning and are the guests of Col. S. W. Davis. Hon. Webster Davis will deliver an address to the visitors at the fair on Friday.

—Charles Bisel, a miner of Bennington Blair county, went to Altoona on Friday, after a fortune he has just fallen heir to. A rich relative in Germany died a short time ago and left him a legacy of between $25,000 and $30,000. He has just received word that the money has been sent to him and that he will receive it through one of the Altoona banks. It will not be on hand for several days yet, however, he learned on a visit to the bank. After he receives his wealth Mr. Bisel will go back to the scenes of his younger days in Germany and enjoy himself several months. He will then return to this country and buy a place along the Chesapeake bay, near Baltimore, where he will embark in the fish and oyster business. Bisel has been a miner on the mountain for several years.

—Michael Owen unningham died at his home in Altoona, on Saturnay morning after an illness of two weeks. The deceased was a native of Lancaster county, and was a seargeant in Company K., one hundred and first regiment, Pennsylvania volunteers, during the late war and was wounded at Fair Oaks, on May 31, 1861. After the war he located at Carrolltown and engaged in selling books and afterwards went into the lumber business, Soon after engaging in the lumber business he removed to Ebensburg and for several years did an extensive business in the manufacture and selling of lumber, having a lumber yard at Ebensburg and saw mills at Portage and in Cambria township. He left Ebensburg about twenty-five years ago and for the past seventeen years has been a resident of Altoona. He was 57 years of age and was three times married, the last time to Miss Clara J. Gates, at Camden, N. J., December 28, 1887. Three children survive this union. His remains were interred in Fairview cemetery, Altoona, on Monday afternoon.

Real Estate Transfers.

J. J. Rhoddy et ux. to Ellen T. Rhoddy, Clearfield, consideration, $100.

Thomas Davis et ux. to David W. Powell, Cambria, $300.

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania to George Lenz, Allegheny, $5.

Gallitzin township school district to Mitchell Coal & Coke company, Gallitzin borough, $50.

John Morrell et ux. to J. L. Cassidy, Gallitzin township, $100.

Bernard Myers et ux. to J. L. Cassidy, Ashville borough and Gallitzin township, $600.

John A. McGuire et ux. to J. L. Cassidy Gallitzin township, $12.

Alice Flaherty to Grace Shields, Cresson, $60.

Daniel S. McAnulty et ux. to Edgar B. McCormick, Barnesboro, $200.

William S. Stephens et ux. to Timothy B. O'Hara, Ebensburg, $1,500.

William H. Sutton et ux. to Margaret Sutton, Cresson, $1.

Michael Eckenrod et ux. to W. W. Amsbry, Allegheny, $386.

Frederick J. Grasser et ux. et al., to Thomas L. Smay, Croyle, $2,000.

Cambria Iron company to Joseph A. Wess Johnstown, $450.

Mary Beilstein et vir et al. to Sophia Griffith, $1,005.

Mary Beilstein et vir et al. to Sophia Griffith, Johnstown, $750.

Minnie Von Lunen Roberts et vir to Robert P. Smith, Johnstown, $2,000.

Joseph Frank et ux. to John E. Evans, Reade, $750.

Assignee of Peter and Rose McGough to Pennsylvania Railroad company, Portage borough, $324.

Hard to Get It into His Head

The *Gosling* goes to considerable trouble this week to explain what it said and did not mean, and what it meant and did not say, and what it inferred the FREEMAN meant and did not say about the streets and pavements of Ebensburg. We will republish the FREEMAN'S original item once more so that the *Gosling* may probably get to understand it:

"There has been more work done on the streets and pavements of Ebensburg this summer than in any year since the incorporation of the borough."

It is a short item, containing less than five lines, yet after conning it over for three weeks the editor of the *Gosling* comes to the conclusion this week that

"The FREEMAN'S first statement, as it was construed by nine out of ten persons, was an unjust reflection on the street force of the borough, because the streets are not in as good condition as they should be if a great deal of work had been done on them, as stated."

The FREEMAN'S item is so plain that it cannot be misconstrued. The *Gosling's* conclusion to wilt from its original intention of castigating the borough authorities is equally plain.

Pittsburg Exhibition.

For the Industrial Exposition at Pittsburg the Pennsylvania Railroad company will sell, on September, 9, 15, 21 and 30, excursion tickets from stations on the Pittsburg division and branches, and from stations on the Indiana branch of the West Pennsylvania division to Pittsburg and return, at half fare, with price of admission to the exposition added. (No ticket to be sold for less than seventy-five cents, including admission coupon.)

These tickets will be good going only on regular trains leaving stations at or before noon on the day of issue, and will be good for return passage until the following day inclusive.

Excursion tickets for this occasion will also be sold under similar conditions from stations on the Monongahela division on September 8, 16, 22 and 30, and from stations on the West Pennsylvania divison, except Blairsville and the Indiana branch (tickets read to Allegheny City) on September 8, 16, 22 and 28.

Alien Tax Law Unconstitutional.

The alien tax law has been declared unconstitutional by Judge Acheson, of the United States Court at Pittsburg. Judge Acheson says:

"As the employer is authorized to deduct from the wages of the employe the prescribed tax, it is quite clear that the tax is upon the employe and not upon the employer. The court is here called upon to consider whether these provisions of this act are in conflict with the United States constitution. The fourteenth amendment to the constitution of the United States declares 'nor shall any state deprive any person of life, liberty or property without due process of law, nor to deny any persons within its jurisdiction the equal protection of the laws.'"

Marriage Licenses.

The following marriage licenses were issued by the Clerk of the Orphans' Court for the week ending Thursday, September 2, 1897:

William B. Smith and Mary A. Hornick, Johnstown.

John Lawrence Bowden, Lower Yoder township, and Maggie Hitchew, Shade township, Somerset county.

Rev. Wesley Hamilton Spangler, Morrellville, and Margaret Elizabeth Trabert, Johnstown.

Howard Chrissey and Hanna Moore, South Fork.

Arthur L. Rutter and Ada C. Powell, Van Ormer.

John Monosky and Mary Timiko, Barnesboro.

Robert F. Costlow, Dunlo, and Ada M. McCall, Lovett.

Democratic County Convention.

The Democratic county convention met at the court hours house in Ebensburg on Monday in accordance with the call of the chairman, the preliminary meeting being held at 11 o'clock when F. J. O'Connor, Esq., of Johnstown, was elected chairman of the convention, and R. H. Biter and A. H. Weakland were elected secretaries.

On motion a committee of five was appointed by the chairman to report resolutions to the convention. The chairman appointed P. J. Detrich, chairman; T. J. Itel, M. D. Bearer, Thomas T. Sheridan and A. H. Swope. After the appointment of the committee the convention adjourned to meet at 1 o'clock in the afternoon.

At 1 o'clock the convention was called to order and the roll of delegates called, after which nominations for the office of sheriff were made.

Ex Sheriff Joseph A. Gray, of Carrolltown, and ex Sheriff Herman Baumer, of Johnstown, were placed in nomination. The name of ex-Sheriff Gray was withdrawn by the delegate who nominated him, when on motion the nomination of ex-Sheriff Baumer was made by acclamation.

For jury commissioner the following were put in nomination: Joseph Hipps, Chest township; W. A. Lantzy, Hastings; Alexander J. Skelly, Wilmore; H. B. Baumgardner, Adams; Edward H. Fronheiser, Johnstown. Skelly led at the start and after the fourth ballot he was declared the unanimous choice of the convention.

For poor director, Alex. Strittmatter, of Carroll township, was nominated by acclamation.

The next thing in order was the selection of seven delegates to the state convention. The following gentlemen were placed in nomination: W. D. Hoover, Susquehanna township; D. H. C. Warren, Patton; A. H. Swope, Cresson; James Campbell, Hastings; James P. Greene, Johnstown; Dr. A. N. Wakefield, Johnstown; John Cush, Johnstown; D. A. McGough, Ebensburg; Thos. T. Sheridan, Conemaugh; Caron Leahy, Lilly; W. H. Rose, Johnstown; James M. Walters, Johnstown; W. W. Bailey, Johnstown. On the first ballot W. D. Hoover, A. H. Swope, James Campbell, James P. Greene and D. A. McGough were selected. On the fourth ballot W. Horace Rose and Thomas T. Sheridan were elected.

For county chairman, H. J. Hopple, of Barr township; ex Sheriff Joseph A. Gray, of Carrolltown; H. A. Englehart, of Ebensburg, and F. J. O'Connor, Esq., of Johnstown, were placed in nomination. The others being all withdrawn, ex-Sheriff Gray was unanimously elected. His term of office commences on the first Monday of April next.

RESOLUTIONS.

Nominations being concluded the platform committee reported the following resolutions, which were adopted without a dissenting vote:

The Democratic party of Cambria county by its representatives in convention assembled reaffirms its adherence to the fundamental principles of free government, namely, that all men are created equal, and that governments are instituted among men to secure to them the enjoyments of their natural and inalienable rights. Realizing that the greatest danger to which a free government can be exposed is the tending to use its powers for the advantage of special interests, we denounce that most vicious piece of class legislation known as the Dingley tariff bill. The only laws that can be of advantage to all the people are the laws that guarantee freedom of opportunity and equality of rights. A discriminating tariff bill is opposed to this principle, and being against equality and natural rights should be abhorred by all good citizens as being destructive of the end for which our government was instituted.

We reaffirm our adherence to the platform proclaimed by the national Democratic convention at Chicago in 1896, as being an exposition of the correct rule of political action leading to the administration of the national government upon the constitutional principles of freedom and equality, and as being opposed to every form of governmental favoritism.

We denounce the last legislature of Pennsylvania which by its subservience to the dictation of unscrupulous bosses and servility to the influence of the retained agents of special privilege, voted away the rights of the people and refused to enact laws demanded by the people for the protection of their rights. And as means of giving the people that power in the enactment of laws to which they are of right entitled, but which experience proves they cannot have by their representatives, we suggest as a remedy the plan of direct legislation known as the initiative and referendum as a means of bringing back the lawmaking power into the hands of the people.

The growing practice of what is known as government by injunction is to be viewed with alarm and condemned as an unwarrantable usurpation in contrvention of the rights of free speech and free assemblage, and as an attempt having for its result the doing away with the time-honored right of trial by jury.

We heartily commend the course of Hon. John M. Garman, chairman of the Democratic state central committee, in his conduct of the campaign of 1896, and disapprove of the action of the Hon. Wm. F. Harrity in continuing to occupy a place on the Democratic national committee, while refraining from pronouncing himself to be in accord with the party on national issues.

During the progress of the convention a committe was appointed to report on the advisability of changing the time of holding the primary election and conventions. The committee consisting of Edward H. Bailey, H. J. Hopple, L. J. Bearer, H. A. Shoemaker and Hugh Maloy reported a resolution favoring a change from the last Saturday in August as the day for holding the primary elections to the first Saturday in August, and the convention on the Monday following. To make this change the resolution must be approved by the next convention. The convention then adjourned.

Nicholson Resigns.

The trouble at Sterling mine No. 8, in Hastings, is over, and within a few days all the men on strike will be back at work. The men will go back to work at the old rates, it is true, but they had no dispute over the question of wages. The difficulty was all over Superintendent James L. Nicholson, and that has been removed by the resignation of Mr. Nicholson, which was handed in at the request of the operators of the mine—Duncan & and Spangler—on Friday night.

Colonel Spangler went to Hastings from Philadelph a, and Mr. Duncan from Philipsburg, on Monday evening, and proceeded at once to investigate the trouble. They were astonished, it is claimed, when they found the superintendent required the men to dig every fifth car without pay; they had known nothing of such a system being in vogue.

They satisfied themselves that such was really the case, it is said, and then called for the resignation of Superintendent Nicholson. It was received on Friday night and promptly accepted. A new superintendent has been decided upon, but his name will not be made public until he is appointed.

Some 250 men will now return to work. The fanhouse of the mine, which was burned some time ago, is being rebuilt. Governor Hastings is interested in this mine. The operators do not blame the miners with poisoning mine mules. But one animal is dead, and there is doubt if it was poisoned.

Miscellaneous Notices.

WHY pay retail prices? Let us take your order for a First class sewing machine, warranted TEN YEARS for $15.00

ONE HUNDRED head of Chester and Poland China hogs all ages and size and some fine bred sows for sale at the farm of A. E. MARSH, one mile east of Ebensburg.

THE Ebensburg Building & Loan Association will offer for sale at the Rhey Building, Ebensburg, on the fourth Monday in AUGUST, $2,000.00. THOS. DAVIS, LESTER LARIMER, Secretary. President

TWO cows strayed away from the Hanger farm in Cambria township, about ten days ago. They are supposed to have calves by this time. Any person knowing their whereabouts will confer a favor by sending word to DENNY & KIMBALL, Ebensburg, Pa. Aug. 13, '97. tf.

AT THE OLD RELIABLE.

Everybody, and especially the oyster-loving people of Ebensburg, are invited to call at Robt. McBreen's Old Reliable Restaurant, when they want good, fresh Oysters, by the pint, quart or gallon Or you can have them Stewed or Fried, all at the lowest price. Fresh Oysters every day. oct1tf

JOS. HORNE & CO.

Time to Get Samples.

Fall is approaching. Thin dresses must give way to heavier fabrics before long. It is time to send for samples of the NEW FALL DRESS GOODS. Send for as many a you like, and as often as you like. Just remember two things when you write for samples. One is to give the best description you can of the quality, kind, pattern and price-limit of the goods you desire; the other is to MENTION THE PAPER in which you saw them advertised.

Our Fall Assortment is in. We have the new goods from 45c. a yard to as high as you wish to go But better assortments, better goods and lower prices than ever. It is the aim of this store to give you better goods for the same money, or the same goods for less money, than any other store. Try us and see if we do not do this.

We mention only one bargain this week, for the assortment is so tremendous that it is impossible to give any idea of the varieties.

A line of fine new Fall Suitings, Cashmeres, Cheviots, Bradford Suiting, Fancy English Yarns and Plain Serges. All new goods and new patterns. We are making a special drive on a special lot, selling them at less than they cost at wholesale—45c. A YARD.

Plenty of other offers like this. The above will probably be gone in a week. Be prompt if you wish any.

PENN AVENUE AND FIFTH STREET, PITTSBURG.

No. 5,084.

THE

First National Bank

OF EBENSBURG, PA.

ALVIN EVANS, President.
M. D. KITTELL, V. Prest.
A. W. BUCK, Cashier.
R. SCANLAN, Asst. Cashier.

DIRECTORS:

Alvin Evans. M. D. Kittell.
F H Barker. S. W. Davis.
Webster Griffith. E. James.
A. W. Buck.

A general banking business transacted in all its branches.

Accounts of merchants, farmers and others solicited.

TRESPASS NOTICE.

We the undersigned citizens of Allegheny and Clearfield townships hereby give notice to the public not to trespass on our lands. Any one found trespassing will be prosecuted to the full extent of the law.

(Signed) John Sutton, H. S. Sprout, T. C. Miller, James T. Sutton, Jos. J. Weber, H. G. Conrad, Edward Ivory, Joseph A. Krise, Mrs. B. Wills, John McDermitt, Joseph Sutton, August Shoffner, Theodore Storm, Alex Ivory, John Geak, Jacob Eckenrode, Philip A. Gray, Geo. M. Sanker, D. M. Kratzer, Henry J. Conrad, William Moran, Geo. P. Krug, Robert Johnston, John E. Mansfield, Francis H. Rasal, James H. Maloney, John Ratous, Geo. Seymore, Bridget Tomlinson, Mrs. Albert Rhoa, G. B. Moyers, Josephine Huffman, Franie Feicht, Dr. W. H. Summerville, Simon P. McMullen and John McCoy, Mrs. Cornelius Sutton. May 1, 1897 1 yr.

EXECUTORS' NOTICE.

Estate of Henry Mansfied, deceased.

Letters testamentary having been granted to the undersigned in the estate of Henry Mansfield, late of Ashville; Cambria county, Pa., deceased, notice is hereby given to all those indebted to said estate to make immediate payment and those having claims against the same to present them properly authenticated for settlement.

JOHN DOUGHERTY,
J. J. RHODY,
July 30, 1897. 6t. Executors.

CLOSING OUT.

I desire to inform my customers and strangers that I will close my stock of Harness and everything in the Harness line. If you don't want to buy, come and take a peep at my goods. Your neighbors may want to buy.

Collars, Saddles,

Harness, Bridles—Riding and Work, Pads of all kinds, Fly Nets, Lap Dusters, Halters, Buggy and Work Harness, Whips, Curry Combs, Brushes, Rings, Buggy Cushions, Harness Oil, etc Now is the time to buy Harness Goods. Do not miss this opportunity.

☞ TEAM NETS AND LAP DUSTERS AT COST. Come to see me.

H. R. FREDERICKS,
High Street, Ebensburg.

CATARRH

IS A
LOCAL DISEASE
and is the result of colds and sudden climate changes.

FOR YOUR PROTECTION we positively state that this remedy does not contain mercury or any other injurious drug.

ELY'S
CREAM BALM



is acknowledged to be the most thorough cure of Nasal Catarrh Cold in Head and Hay Fever of all remedies. It opens and cleanses the nasal passages, allays pain and inflammation, heals the sores, protects the membrane from colds, restores the senses of taste and smell. Price 50c. at Druggists or by mail ELY BROTHERS

56 Warren Street, New York.

June 4 97. ly.

NINE-TENTHS

Of all the Ills are due to Constipation.

LAXA TEA

cures constipation and sick headache. Pleasant to take, does not gripe. For sale by all your druggists, 10c and 25c. Samples free. Manufactured by THE JOHN H HULL CO., Warren, Pa.. 3 12 97

Wanted—An Idea

Who can think of some simple thing to patent? Protect your ideas; they may bring you wealth. Write JOHN WEDDERBURN & CO., Patent Attorneys, Washington, D. C., for their $1,800 prize offer and list of two hundred inventions wanted.

WESTON'S

COMPLETE : STORE,

GALLITZIN, PA.

Offers in variety of stock, quality and prices, the greatest inducements for Casn or strictly fancy Produce to be found within 30 miles.

We Buy All Heavy Goods in Car-Lots.

DRY GOODS,
FURNISHING GOODS,
SHOES,
CLOTHING,
HATS,
FURNITURE,
CARPETS,
OIL CLOTHS,
WALL PAPER,
FLOUR,
GRAIN,
FEED,
Salt,
FIELD SEEDS,
GROCERIES,

We have a large outlet for Fine Color, Worked Solid

FRESH BUTTER,

Fresh Clean Eggs, Choice Clean Vegetables, etc., etc.

We will not buy unclean eggs, or Butter that is soft and white, no matter how clean or fresh, as we cannot sell them, and we believe a fair understanding is only just to the persons who take care and expense to produce the best results. A poor horse does not bring the price of a good one, even if he sells at all. Why should produce? Occasionally markets will be overcrowded, even with good goods or produce. We handle

CHOICE STOCK

Whenever Possible.

This space will keep you in touch with our store by quoting prices and describing goods. WE WANT YOUR TRADE. VISIT OUR STORE. We can save you money on heavy goods and give you very low prices all through this great store.

W. H. WESTON, - - - - - - GALLITZIN, PA.

H. A. SHOEMAKER.

DEALER IN

STOVES, RANGES, FURNACES,

Roofing and Spouting.

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS OF ALL KINDS.

Tread Powers, Threshers and Separators, Iron and Wood Pumps, Fence Wire, Etc., Etc.,

EBENSBURG, - - - PENNA.

Orphans' Court Sale

OF VALUABLE

REAL ESTATE!

By virtue of an alias order of the Orphans' Court of Cambria county, Pa., to me directed I will expose to public sale at the hotel of Simon Nagle, in the village of St. Augustine, in Clearfield township, Cambria county Pennsylvania, on

SATURDAY, SEPT. 4TH, 1897,

at 2 o'clock, P. M., all the right, title and interest which was of John Neason, deceased, of, in and to

All that certain piece or parcel of land situate in the Township of Clearfield, County of Cambria, and State of Pennsylvania, adjoining lands of T. M. Sheehan, Thos. Nagle, John Montgomery and Gerald Adams, containing

81 ACRES

more or less and having thereon erected a LOG HOUSE and log barn.

TERMS OF SALE.

Ten per cent. of the purchase money to be paid in hand at the time of sale; the balance of one third at the confirmation of sale; one third in one year and the remaining third in two years from confirmation of sale. Deferred payments to be secured by judgment bond and mortgage of the purchaser. F. L. LITTLE.

Trustee to sell the real estate of John Neason, deceased.

Patton, Pa., August 13th, 1897. 3t.

THE SEASON

FOR SELLING

Summer Goods!

is about over, but we still have quite a lot on hand that we want to dispose of before putting in fall goods. There are many things in what are considered Summer Goods that are suitable for fall wear—just the kind you will need for this time of the year.

We want you to look over our stock of Clothing. If there is anything you need in the line we may be able to save you some money, as our stock is full and we must make room for fall and winter goods which will soon be in.

In Shirts, Overalls, Hats, Gloves, and in fact everything in that line you need, we carry a large stock of You will need Fruit Jars, Tin Cans, Jelly Glasses, Tumblers, etc., for putting up fruit. We have a large stock of them.

This being between seasons, as it is called, it is hard to know just what you do want, but we are keeping up a full assortment in all lines, and shall take pleasure in showing you through the stock.

BARKER BROS.,

Cor. High and Centre Streets, Ebensburg, Pa.

Better Late

THAN

NEVER

If you have not availed yourself of the opportunity to witness a

VAPOR STOVE

in practical operation, you can do so at the Ebensburg Fair, Aug. 31, and Sept. 1, 2 and 3.

No Coal. No Wood.
No Ashes. No Dirt.
No Soot. No Smoke.
No Wick. No Odor.

and very little heat, except just where you want it. You will be amply repaid if you will spare a few minutes to investigate its merits.

DON'T MISS IT!

The Great Clearance Sale

TO MAKE ROOM FOR FALL GOODS!

We are now having the greatest Reduction Sale ever held in Northern Cambria. We have a great many Suits of which there are but one or two suits of a kind—your suit may be among them. We are selling them regardless of cost—some almost half price.

We have too many Pants and to make them sell quick have reduced them to less than cost of manufacture.

GREAT CUT IN SHOES!

All our Ladies', Oxford Ties, Ladies', Misses' and Children's Tan and Chocolate Shoes have been reduced to less than cost

Call soon before they are all sold and we will show you some bargains.

C. A. SHARBAUGH,

CARROLLTOWN, PA.

Treasury Department.

OFFICE OF COMPTROLLER OF THE CURRENCY,

WASHINGTON, D. C., AUG 9, 1897.

Whereas, by satisfactory evidence presented to the undersigned, it has been made to appear that "The First National Bank of Ebensburg," in the Borough of Ebensburg, in the county of Cambria, and State of Pennsylvania, has complied with all the statutes of the United States, required to be complied with before an association shall be authorized to commence the business of banking:

Now, therefore, I, James H. Eckels, Comptroller of the Currency, do certify that the "First National Bank of Ebensburg, in the County of Cambria, and State of Pennsylvania, is authorized to commence the business of banking as provided in Section Fifty-one hundred and sixty-nine of the Revised Statues of the United States.

[SEAL] In testimony whereof witness my hand and seal of office this Ninth day of August, 1897.

JAMES H. ECKELS,
Comptroller of the Currency.

No. 5084.

Aug. 20 1897 3t.

Duff's College

Gives a specialized Bread-winning Education.

FOR CIRCULARS APPLY TO

P. DUFF & SONS, 244 Fifth Avenue, PITTSBURG, PA.



There's Pleasure

And satisfaction in a good cooking appliance, one that is a good baker and a perfect roaster

CINDERELLA STOVES & RANGES

Are made in all styles and sizes, with a view of meeting every want of the housekeeper at moderate cost. They have all the latest improvements, and are made of the best material, and by the best workmen. They have many good points not found in other stoves.

We simply claim for the CINDERELLA what we can prove—no more. Judge for yourself.

Your money back if not satisfied.

☞ Sold by the following dealers: EBENSBURG—H. A. Shoemaker. CARROLLTOWN—P. J. Dietrick. HASTINGS—I. L. Binder. SPANGLER—E. M. Binder. PATTON—A. M. Thomas. LILLY—F. C. George. SOUTH FORK—N. S. George & Son. CRESSON—Cresson Stove Store. [feb22.95]

HARRITY IS OUT SURE.

Democratic Convention Ratified His Removal.

RITTER SAID TO HAVE DECLINED.

The Williamsport Man Was Nominated For Auditor General—Brown Named For Treasurer—Bryan and Free Silver Endorsed—A Fight on the Stage.

READING, Sept. 1.—It is stated that Mr. Ritter, the nominee for auditor general, has telegraphed Chairman Garman that he had been nominated without his consent and declined to run. The report came from authoritative sources, but could not be verified.

READING, Pa., Sept. 1.—The Democratic state convention nominated Walter E. Ritter of Lycoming county, for auditor general, and M. E. Brown of Blairsville, for state treasurer. The matter of the selection of candidates was entirely overshadowed by the fight to force the retirement of William F. Harrity from the national committee. The opponents of Mr. Harrity succeeded in pushing through, by a vote of 290 to 134, a resolution endorsing James M. Guffey for his position. Mr. Harrity's friends contend that the state convention has no power to declare his seat in the national committee vacant and that he will not surrender without a fight.

The first session of the convention ended with a disgraceful row, during which some delegates who did not like the way things were going climbed upon the stage and exchanged blows. A large detachment of policemen were on hand when the convention reconvened, and everything was serene. When State Chairman Garman called the convention to order he announced the temporary organization as agreed upon by the executive committee. Congressman Ermentrout, temporary chairman, received a round of applause when he received the gavel from Mr. Garman.

Mr. Ermentrout, after dwelling upon the significance of the convention, said in part:

This is not a convention of men who are about to become Democrats, but of men who are Democrats already. Those who would participate and hold the commission of the party should be such, and only such. It would be an outrage on the brave men, who in the great campaign of 1896, so fearlessly fought under the banners of our matchless leader, William J. Bryan, and the Chicago platform, not to allow the administrative offices of the organization to remain in the hands of those who by their desertion brought about our defeat.

Had it not been for such as they the country would have been spared the spectacle of Mark Hanna in command of its legislators and legislation. There would have been no Republican congress—no janus-faced Dingley bill which in the twinkling of an eye put into the pockets of a monstrous trust $8,000,000 and made the nation tributary to it in the future. Instead of Republicanism, Democracy would be the fountain of honor and preferment and the destinies of the country would now be presided over by William J. Bryan, the people's choice. The last campaign proved that the Democratic party does not need such leaders as the late president, or the late senator from New York, or others in your own state, who either voted against you or did not raise their voices for you while you were battling bravely for the good old cause.

It is not for me to say to this convention what shall be the policy of the coming campaign. That is for the convention to decide. But upon whatever policy this convention may conclude I warn you that any action you may take or any declarations you may make that will reflect directly in the least on the candidates or platform of the Chicago convention or on the men who fought for them will invite party demoralization and will not meet with the approval of the Democratic masses.

A wild scene of enthusiasm followed Mr. Ermentrout's mention of the name of William J. Bryan. Delegates and spectators stood in their chairs and waved hats and handkerchiefs as they cheered the name of their leader.

The roll call was then begun. It was long and tedious, owing to the number of substitutions. When the call was concluded, John T. Lanahan of Wilkesbarre claimed several of the delegates from Luzerne were not regularly elected and were not entitled to seats. Chairman Ermentrout refused to recognize Lanahan, and declared the convention adjourned for an hour. John T. Murphy of Philadelphia, a secretary, grabbed the gavel from Ermentrout and attempted to preside. Ermentrout tried to recover the gavel and a free fight ensued on the stage. The police were called in to quell the riot. Murphy was finally ejected from the stage and the belligerents ordered to take their seats. Nobody was injured in the scrimmage, but much bad blood was engendered. The convention then took a recess for an hour.

When the convention reassembled the force of policemen in the hall had been reinforced, and there were other evidences of preparations to prevent a repetition of the disgraceful scene that brought the morning session to a close.

Chairman Ermentrout announced that the offending secretary, John T. Murphy of Philadelphia, would be excluded from the stage. Chairman Iams of the credentials committee submitted a report seating Howley, Acklin, Larkin, Sawyer, Galligher, Herd, Pierce and Gosser, from the Fifth Allegheny district; Fenner, Hicks and Smith, from the Sixth Luzerne district, and allowing Tioch, from the First Luzerne district, to keep his seat. John T. Lenahan of Luzerne appologized to the convention for his share of the disturbance and retired from the hall.

The committee on permanent organization reported the name of R. W. Irwin of Washington, for permanent chairman, and recommended the continuation of the other temporary officers, with the exception that C. W. Zulick of Northampton replaced John T. Murphy, as one of the secretaries.

Mr. Irwin in his speech said in part:

We meet under the most favorable auspices. The better class of Republicans in Pennsylvania have become weary and disgusted with the bickerings and strife and the struggle for supremacy among their own leaders to the utter disregard of the interests of the people and mutterings of revolt are heard from the Ohio to the Delaware. It is now two years since their state convention, dominated absolutely by one man, passed high-sounding resolutions, with the avowed object and confident promise of reforming the administration of affairs in the state, purifying the municipal government in the two great cities of the commonwealth, and rendering the political leaders in those two cities mere nightmares of the past. One year ago those resolutions were reaffirmed and a legislature, overwhelmingly Republican in both branches, was elected, pledged to carry out those reforms. That legislature has met and adjourned and the adoption of a resolution for final adjournment was the only beneficent act which it vouchsafed to the people of a suffering commonwealth during the entire period of its legislative existence. Pledged to reform, it passed measures stripped of every element of reform, which legalized the very evils they professed to eradicate.

While we meet as Democrats of Pennsylvania, let us not forget that in a larger sense we are members of the great national Democratic party, the party of Jackson, the greatest champion of the people's rights in American history. The same party which, in 1896, under the magnificent leadership of W. J. Bryan, 6,500,000 strong, animated by a purpose as sincere and earnest, and a motive as high and patriotic as that which characterized the hosts which were marshaled by Peter the Hermit on the plains of Asia, began the battle in defense of the plain people—the producers of wealth; and the same party which stands ready today to continue that battle, and which in 1900, on the same platform and under the same magnificent leadership, will carry our banner to victory, restore to the people the gold and silver of the constitution, overthrow the money power and the organized trusts and enthrone the people in governmental affairs.

In that conflict let no man deceive himself or be deceived. There is no middle ground to occupy. He who is not for us is against us. He who is not with us is with the enemy.

They tell us, however, that prosperity has come; that dollar wheat means the death of the silver question. They forget that we had dollar wheat in '91, and the Homestead strike in '92. They have given us a tariff bill, which was justly characterized by a distinguished senator as the most infamous tariff law ever placed upon the statute book in any country. Every line of it was written in the interest of the trusts that contributed the money to make McKinley's election possible. It has been followed by strikes and lockouts, the reduction of wages and an increase in the cost of all the necessaries of life.

They tell us prosperity has come; and yet in the bituminous coal fields of this country 200,000 men are idle because of their refusal to accept starvation wages. Let us take courage and gird our armor for the coming conflict; and so sure as the victory of '92 followed the defeat of '88, so sure will the defeat of '96 be followed by a glorious victory in 1900.

James Kerr of Clearfield, chairman of the resolutions committee, then read the platform adopted by the committee, as follows:

We, the Democracy of Pennsylvania, in convention assembled, heartily reaffirm and reiterate the principles of the Democratic party as expressed in the platform adopted by the national convention at Chicago in 1896, and approved by 6,500,000 free and independent voters. We are firmly and unalterably opposed to the single gold standard, which has been the direct cause of the financial distress that has followed upon our people since its adoption, and we are in favor of a complete and immediate return to our original specie basis as it existed prior to the demonetization act of 1873.

We congratulate William J. Bryan, the glorious champion of a righteous cause, for his masterly leadership in support of these principles.

We denounce the Dingley tariff law as a measure designed and passed in answer to the demands of trusts and monopolies, every important feature of which is a refuge for the protection of some trust or combination existing in opposition to the public good and in violation of the common law. The schedule is in brief an assessment upon the individual citizens of the country for the benefit of trusts in return for money advanced to carry the recent election and add enormously to the burdens of labor by increasing the costs of the necessaries of life without enhancing in the least respect the wages of labor.

We abhor the character of the warfare waged by the government of Spain against the inhabitants of the helpless, hapless island of Cuba, in which the humane methods of civilized warfare have given place to savage atrocities committed on unarmed civilians and defenseless women and children. The ruthless nature of the conflict waged, as well as the danger to our own peace inevitably resulting from the further continuance of such a system of anarchy so near our own border, renders immediate armed intervention by our government imperative.

We ask the honest people of this commonwealth to examine the legislative and other records of Republican action in Pennsylvania since the assumption of unlimited power conferred at the last election, the gross extravagance, the flagrant corruption, the total neglect of every public interest, the abject servility to monopolies and every form and species of jobbery, the utter disregard of constitutional mandates, the reckless tampering with finance and taxation, the exhaustion of the treasury by profligate expenditures, the consequent suffering of public schools, charities and other objects of wise public care, together with the scandalous fury of the factions enraged over the spoils of the prostrate commonwealth and of its several ring-ruled cities.

We especially call attention to the management of the state treasury department and demand an investigation of the books and accounts of the state treasury, a full statement of the receipts and expenditures, a complete explanation of the deposits of the state funds, securities held, bondsmen thereon, as required by statute and an itemized report of securities held by such favored banks for said funds and the amount of contribution made in consideration of such deposits to the campaign fund of the party in power.

The late shameless exposure of the unlawful practice of the state treasurer of paying out the funds of the people to state officers and private individuals without warrant for the sole purpose of favoring political friends, discloses one of the many infamous schemes of the dominant party, and has our severest condemnation.

We desire that the taxpayers inquire of themselves whether such a party, self-accused, self-convicted, everywhere derelict, false and corrupt, can be safely re-entrusted with the power thus abused, until it has undergone purgation and reformation from top to bottom, and all its boss rings and machines have been cast out.

We sympathize with the miners of the commonwealth in their unequal struggle to obtain a fair compensation for their daily toil and declare that the ancient and anglo Saxon right of trial by jury ought to be preserved, and we deplore the tendency of certain federal and state courts to detract from this right by an unwarranted extension and abuse of the remedy of injunction in differences between capital and labor.

We hereby ratify the selection by the Democratic state central committee of James M. Guffey of Pittsburg, who so loyally supported the Hon. William J. Bryan for the presidency, to fill the position of national committeeman from Pennsylvania on the national Democratic committee. We desire here to record our appreciation of the efficient performance of his duties by our state chairman, John M. Garman. His fidelity to his party and its principles, his frequent forceful and fearless expression on the platform of his political views have infused the party with new vigor and warmed it to higher resolves.

In accordance with the recommendation of the national Democratic committee, Democratic state, county and city boards are advised and directed to further by every means in their power the organization of regular Democratic societies in every district, and the union of such societies in the Democratic Society of Pennsylvania and the national association of Democratic clubs.

Charles P. Donnelly of Philadelphia presented a minority report striking out the plank of the platform commending the recommending of James M. Guffy as national committeeman in place of William F. Harrity.

Mr. Donnelly pleaded with the delegates to confine their work to state issues and not attempt to create a factional division by offering an insult to Mr. Harrity and friends.

L. McQueston of Butler county defended the plank. He said the true Democrats of the state should not retain in a position of honor a man who had not been true to Democratic principles or in accord with the candidates and platform.

Chairman Irwin showed a disposition to settle matters and declined to permit more than one speech on each side. When he attempted to force through the platform as read by Mr. Kerr, without a roll call, the friends of Mr. Harrity created such a storm of opposition that he withdrew his decision and the roll was called on motion of Mr. Donnelly to strike out the Guffey plank.

The result of the vote sustained the majority report by 290 to 134. Absent or not voting, 11. The Philadelphia delegates stood 41 to 23 in favor of Mr. Harrity.

Nomination of candidates was the next order of business. Charles B. McConkey of Harrisburg named ex-Mayor William K. Verbeke of Dauphin county, for auditor general. W. H. Holloway of Williamsport named ex-Assemblyman Walter E. Ritter of Lycoming.

The vote resulted: Ritter, 284; Verbeke, 43, and the former was declared the nominee.

For the office of state treasurer, James P. Light of Lebanon named Mayor Jacob Weidel of Reading and C. F. Murray of Indiana named M. E. Brown of Blairsville, Indiana county. Mr. Brown was the fortunate candidate by a vote of 228 to 127.

The convention then adjourned sine die.

The resolutions committee organized by the election of James M. Kerr of Clearfield, chairman. Magistrate Donnelly of Philadelphia questioned the accuracy of the roll of members, because it was not properly certified by State Chairman Garman. After a long wrangle a motion that the list be accepted as official was adopted. Mr. Kerr produced the resolutions adopted by the executive committee and read them, after which D. A. Orr of Harrisburg moved their adoption. A. G. Dewalt of Lehigh moved to substitute for the plank relating to Mr. Harrity a resolution denouncing and disapproving of Harrity's course and demanding his resignation as a member of the national committee. He argued that the state committee had no authority to make a vacancy in the national committee. Mr. Donnelly moved to strike out the Harrity plank.

The motion was not agreed to by 31 to 13. The Dewalt amendment was then voted down, after which the platform was adopted as a whole and the committee adjourned.

The committees were made up as follows:

Committee on credentials—F. P. Iams, chairman; William Eisenbrown, David Singer, James Mooney, James J. Carroll, David H. Shourds, Nicholas F. Kline, W. H. Murphy, James E. Hagan, John J. Buckley, Isaac A. Connell, F. X. Wolf, C. I. Hileger, Jacob Poutz, Irwin Ammon, E. J. Cox, John L. Swartz, S. P. Light, Thomas Carvey, E. B. Emery, T. F. Duffy, Cicero Gearhart, Arthur H. Squires, E. G. Hoffman, D. F. Connolly, J. D. Brennen, H. E. Spyker, H. E. Pautz, James W. Sallade, J. O. Ulrich, J. C. Comm, John S. Dougherty, T. Z. Minehart, Harmon Sechler, A. V. Diveley, Dr. A. Enfield, J. J. Young, J. W. Healy, J. B. Keenan, Nathaniel Sawyer, S. H. Wilson, U. H. Simpson, S. E. Watkins, J. T. Brew, Curtis L. Webb.

Committee on resolutions—James Kerr, chairman; John J. Curley, Peter Monroe, Frank X. Coyle, Peter J. Hughes, George Thompson, James P. Lynch, John H. Sloan, Charles P. Donnelly, H. Frysinger, Benjamin F. Johnson, John R. Mast, E. F. Kane, L. U. Spencer, W. Hayes Grier, John Banks, A. G. Dewalt, William Mc Adams, M. H. Weber, John Cavanaugh, M. F. Fadden, J. H. Oplinger, John B. Storris, D. C. Dewitt, C. B. Jackson, Robert B. Smith, William G. Causen, Will Frasher, Jere S. Black, W. F. Shiphane, W. G. Doyle, E. M. Smith, Charles A. Duncan, H. F. Kohl, D. A. McGough, A. L. G. Hoy, Samuel States, M. Boyce, C. B. Hollingsworth, R. W. Davison, M. L. Lockwood, S. W. Black, John B. Larkin, William J. McNeal, C. P. Mayo, John C. Bane, C. H. Akins, D. H. Foster, W. G. Crosey, M. U. Allen.

TALKED REVOLUTION.

Debs' Hot Remarks Endorsed by Labor Conference.

RESOLVED TO CARRY FIREARMS.

The Resolutions Adopted Advocated Such Action by Labor People, Under a Provision of the Constitution—Another Conference to Be Held at Chicago.

ST. LOUIS, Sept. 1.—The conference of labor leaders of the country was productive of several sensational speeches and many resolutions, yet no decisive action was taken in the principal matter for which the gathering was summoned—the abolishment of government by injunction. The convention, which had been announced as the last one of its kind to be held, while adjourning sine die, has merely postponed action on the matters before it three weeks, as a call for a similar conference, to be held in Chicago Monday Sept. 27, was issued.

True it is, the convention ordered its chairman, Mr. Prescott of the International Typographical union, to request President McKinley in the name of this convention to call a special session of congress for the purpose of "defining the authority of judges in the matter of injunctions," but as the president will hardly receive the communication in time to convene congress in three weeks, even should he consider the matter favorably, the Chicago gathering may take action which would render this move void or to decide action in another manner. Mr. Debs and Social Democracy dominated the convention and the famous labor leader carried the gathering off its feet in one of his characteristic speeches.

A resolution, introduced by Mr. Mahon of Detroit, calling upon all miners now at work to desert their posts, and terming them enemies of human liberty so long as they remained on duty, was adopted.

The resolutions adopted say that the judiciary has usurped the power of government; that it is fruitless to appeal to courts or congress, as both are under the control of the capitalistic class, so that it has come to pass in this "free country" that while cattle and swine have a right on the public highways, Americans, socalled freemen, have not. Then the resolutions say:

Whereas, Our capitalistic class, as is again shown in the present strike, is armed, and has not only policemen, marshals, sheriffs and deputies, but also a regular army and militia, in order to enforce government by injunction, suppressing lawful assemblage, free speech, and the right to the public highway, while on the other hand, the laboring men of the country are unarmed and defenseless contrary to the words and spirit of the constitution of the United States. Therefore, be it

Resolved, That we hereby set apart Friday, Sept. 3, 1897, as a "Good Friday" for the cause of suffering labor in America, and contribute the earnings of that day to the support of our struggling brothers, the miners, and appeal to every union man and every friend of labor throughout the country to do likewise.

Resolved, if the strike of the miners is not settled by Sept. 20, 1897, and announcement made to that effect by the president of the United Mine Workers, a general convention be held at Chicago on Monday, Sept. 27, 1897, by the representatives of all unions, sections, branches, lodges and kindred organizations of laboring men and friends of their cause, for the purpose of considering further measures in the interests of the striking miners and laboring men.

Resolved, That we consider the proper use of the ballot as the best and safest means for the amelioration of the hardships under which the laboring class suffers.

Resolved, That the public ownership of railroads and telegraphs is one of the most necessary reforms for our body politic.

Resolved, That we most emphatically protest against the government by injunction which plays havoc with even such political liberty as workingmen have saved from the steady encroachment of capitalism, and be it finally

Resolved—That no nation in which the people are totally disarmed can long remain a free nation, and therefore we urge upon all liberty-loving citizens to remember and obey article 2 of the constitution of the United States, which reads as follows: "The right of the people to keep and bear arms shall not be infringed."

Mr. Webster of St. Louis favored appealing to congress.

Sovereign said it would do no good, as the courts would still throttle them with injunctions. The miners should break the injunctions and fill up the jails. Then he said:

"The laboring people can vote for years, but nothing can be accomplished. Let us reorganize this government," shouted Mr. Sovereign. "Let us stand up and assert ourselves. Behind these injunctions stand gatling guns and winchesters, but we fear them not. Let us hold up the flag and tear down the courts.

"We stand on our dignity and will have our liberty from this time on," shouted Mr. Sovereign.

The convention broke into wild cheering, which developed in a minute into a spontaneous call for Mr. Debs. The famous labor leader declared "that civil liberty is dead in America. I have said, and say again for the last time, I have appealed to the courts for justice and shall appeal to them no more.

"The A. R. U. expended $45,000 to have the question of civil rights tested in the supreme courts of the United States only to be told that we have no rights that capital was bound to respect. Shall we appeal to the supreme courts again? No! We appeal to this convention and to the country for an uprising of all the common people in every walk of life to beat back the courts and re-enthrone the rights of the American people. Labor day is near. What shall we do? I predict, my friends, that we will see the extraordinary spectacle of enslaved labor rattling its chains and dancing to the music. Labor is the cheapest commodity on God's earth, and yet there are those who would have it at a lower price. Only the other day the united voice of labor was raised against the appointment of Mr. Powderly to a federal position, and I notice that he was promptly put into the place. [Mingled cheers and hisses.]

"From justice of the peace to justice of the supreme court of the United States all the judicial powers of the United States are directed against labor. All the organized sources of society are against labor and if labor expects to emancipate itself, labor itself must do it.

"The time has not quite come to incite the populace," said Mr. Debs, shaking his fist vehemently. "I serve notice on the plutocratic element of this country that we are on the eve of another meeting in Chicago, which will be attended by all branches of labor. That convention will take up these same questions and will institute agitation and keep it going until the public conscience and public heart are aroused. There will come such an uprising as the world has never seen.

"Never in my life have I been more hopeful than now. I am not gifted with great visionary powers, but I can see the beginning of the end. [Cheers.] This meeting is an inspiration. It will lead to great good. This movement has attained tremendous impetus and will go ahead with a rush. When the people are ready, and that day is not far off, my friends, there will be a spontaneous uprising, the supreme courts will be abolished, congress dispersed and the sacred rights of American citizens and American freedmen will be enthroned." [Great applause.]

Mr. Debs said he was a socialist, but would help the laboring people in the struggle, if they would help the socialists in their's. Said he:

"I plead guilty to the charge of being radical. I only wish you would allow me to be more radical still. Support us, gentlemen of the convention, and I promise you we will support the attempt to abolish government by injunction and the judges who issue them.

"I hope in the march of common intelligence we will reach a port where we will be able to settle these questions without appealing to the sword or bullet."

Mr. Debs said the time would come to invite the populace.

"I shrink from that bloodshed," and Mr. Debs paused impressively, "but if this is necessary to preserve liberty and our rights—in that event I will shed the last drop of blood that courses through my veins. [Outbreak of cheering.]

"The people are ripe for a great change. All they lack is direction and leadership. Let this conference supply it. Let this conference set pace. Announce to the world that it will temporarily adjourn for three weeks to renew preparations. Ask every man to pledge himself to be there. Come if you have to walk. No man has a right to plead poverty."

West Virginia, he said, had more government to the square inch than any state in the Union, and that meant less liberty. The less government the more liberty—the only government was no government at all. In conclusion Mr. Debs said: "My friends, assert yourselves; enforce your cause. Let every man who can be as good as his word stand erect."

Nearly every delegate in the convention rose to his feet and cheered the speaker. He was cheered for five minutes.

HARRITY APPEARS CALM.

He Says the National Committee Will Have to Oust Him.

ATLANTIC CITY, Sept. 1.—William F. Harrity is here with his family and expects to spend a couple of weeks at the seashore. In speaking of the action of the Readin convention Mr. Harrity said:

"I am not greatly disappointed at the outcome. From the beginning the contest was made to assume such a shape that very many of those who participated in the meetings of the committee and the convention mistakenly supposed that it was one in which the Democratic party was arrayed upon the one side and myself upon the other. Under the circumstances the minority vote cast was very gratifying. To have the support of 26 out of 79 members of the state central committee present at the meeting and that 134 out of 424 delegates in attendance at the convention is indeed a great compliment.

"The venom displayed by some of the extremists has not annoyed or disturbed me in the least. When I recall that during the campaign of last year the names of such Democrats as William C. Whitney and David B. Hill were hissed at meetings held in Tammany hall because of their refusal to acquiesce in all of the declarations of the Chicago convention, I find it quite easy to be philosophical over the situation."

"What of your position in the Democratic national committee? What is the effect upon it of the action taken at the Reading convention?" was asked of Mr. Harrity.

"That will be a matter for the Democratic national committee itself, which is the only body authorized to act in the premises. I will dispute the right of any claimant to membership in it from Pennsylvania until the committee itself has passed upon the subject."

President Gone to Fremont

CLEVELAND, Sept. 1.—A special train left here today with the president's party for Fremont to attend the wedding of Miss Fanny Hayes and Ensign Smith and the reunion of McKinley's regiment.

THE MARKETS.

PITTSBURG, Aug. 31.

WHEAT—No. 1 red, 91@92c; No. 2 red, 90@91c.

CORN—No. 2 yellow ear, 36@36½c; No. 2 shelled, 36@36½c; high mixed shelled, 35@35½c.

OATS—No. 1 white, 25@25½c; No. 2 do, 24@24½c; extra No. 3 white, 23@23½c; light mixed, 21@22c.

HAY—No. 1 timothy, $10.00@10.25; No. 2, $8.25@8.75; No. 1 clover, mixed, $8.00@8.50; packing, $5.5 @6.50; No. 1 feeding prairie, $6.75@7.25; wagon hay, $11.00@12.00 for timothy.

POULTRY—Live—Large spring chickens, 30@40c per pair; small, 20@30c per pair; large old chickens, 50@60c per pair; small, 3 @35c per pair; ducks, 4 @60c per pair; turkeys, 7@8c per pound. Dressed—Spring chickens, 13@14c per pound; old chickens, 10@11c per pound; ducks, 14@15c per pound; turkeys, 13@14c per pound.

BUTTER—Elgin prints, 21½@22c; extra creamery, 20@21c; Ohio fancy creamery, 17½@18½c; country roll, 12@13c; low grade and cooking, 6@9c.

CHEESE—New York, full cream, new make, 9 @10c; Ohios, full cream, new make, 8½@9c; Wisconsin Swiss, in tubs, 11½@12c; limberger, new, 8@8½c; Ohio Swiss, in tubs, 10½@11c; Swiss, in bricks, 5-pound average, 9½@10c.

EGGS—Strictly fresh Pennsylvania and Ohio, in cases, large lots, 15@15½c; in a jobbing way, 16@16½c.

PITTSBURG, Aug. 31.

CATTLE—Receipts fair on Monday, about 100 cars on sale; market slow and prices 10c lower, especially on common grades. Today's arrivals light; market unchanged. We quote as follows: Prime, $5.00@5.5; good, $4.75@4.90; tidy, $4.40@4.65; good butchers', $4.25@4.50; fair, $3.80@4.00; common, $[illegible]; heifers, $3.0 @4.35; bulls, stags and cows, $2.00@3.75; common to good fat oxen, $2.50@4.00; bologna cows, $5.00@15.00; fresh cows and springers, $20.00@45.00.

HOGS—Receipts fair on Monday, about 32 cars on sale market 20c lower than close of the week: run today light, about 6 double deckers; market slow; quality poor. We quote: Prime pigs, $4.65@4.70; best light Yorkers, $4.60@4.65; best medium weights, $4.55@4.60; grassers and stubble hogs, $4.3 @4.50; heavy hogs, $4.30@4.40; roughs, $3.00@3.75.

SHEEP—Supply on Monday light 10 cars on sale; market steady on sheep, strong on lambs; receipts today light; market steady. We quote prices as follows: Choice, $4.05@4.10; good, $3.90@4.00; fair, $3.5 @3.75; common, $2.50@3.40; choice lambs, $5.10@5.35; common to good lambs, $4.00@5.00; veal calves, $6.5 @6.75; heavy and thin calves, $3.0 @4.00.

NEW YORK, Aug. 31.

WHEAT—Spot market steady; No. 2 red, 98½c.

CORN—Spot market steady; No. 2, 30c.

OATS—Spot market quiet; No. 2, 2 ¼c.

CATTLE—No trading European cables quote American steers at 10¾@11½c per pound dressed weight; refrigerator beef at 8¾@9c per pound.

SHEEP AND LAMBS—Market quiet: steady all round. Sheep, $2.00@3.75; lambs, $4.00@5.87½.

HOGS—Market weak at $4.40@4.75.

An Unwelcome Guest.

This Hotel Proprietor Cannot be Blamed for Ejecting so Troublesome a Visitor.

After the battle of Waterloo, when the allied forces lay in and around Brussels, every conceivable sort of coin was in circulation. One day an Irish soldier walked into a hotel with a British shilling, and asked the proprietor if it would go. "Good for anything I have," was the reply. The Irishman took him at his word, and ordered dinner. When he had gotten outside of an astonishing amount of wine and victuals, he tendered the shilling in payment. Explanations followed, and the proprietor taking in the situation, said, "Here, my good man, misery loves company. Keep the shilling, my friend, and play the same game on my neighbor down street!" As the shilling was pocketed, the owner coolly replied: "Can't, my friend, I worked it on him yesterday, and he sent me to you to-day." Now, this anecdote has nothing earthly to do with Mr. Frank J. Teufel, proprietor of the Hotel Windsor, cor. Tenth and Eleventh streets, Beaver Falls, Pa. We merely introduce him in this manner, so that the readers of this paper who have regular visits from relatives of the guest in question will know how to dispose of the intruder. Read what Mr. Teufel says: "For the last year I have had a miserable backache across my loins. At first I did not pay much attention to it, but it steadily grew worse, and made it very painful for me to get around. Seeing Doan's Kidney Pills so highly recommended, and having come to the conclusion that my kidneys must be wrong, I got a box at Paff's drug store. I continued their use for a time, and was thoroughly cured. They proved a true specific in my case, and my belief is that they will in every case where they are given a fair trial."

Doan's Kidney Pills, for sale by all dealers. Price, 50 cents. Mailed by Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y., sole agents for the U. S. Remember the name—Doan's—and take no substitute.

Constipation

Demands prompt treatment. The results of neglect may be serious. Avoid all harsh and drastic purgatives, the tendency of which is to weaken the bowels. The best remedy is Ayer's Pills. Being purely vegetable, their action is prompt and their effect always beneficial. They are an admirable Liver and After-dinner pill, and everywhere endorsed by the profession.

"Ayer's Pills are highly and universally spoken of by the people about here. I make daily use of them in my practice."—Dr. I. E. Fowler, Bridgeport, Conn.

"I can recommend Ayer's Pills above all others, having long proved their value as a cathartic for myself and family."—J. T. Hess, Leithsville, Pa.

"For several years Ayer's Pills have been used in my family. We find them an

Effective Remedy

for constipation and indigestion, and are never without them in the house."—Moses Grenier, Lowell, Mass.

"I have used Ayer's Pills, for liver troubles and indigestion, during many years, and have always found them prompt and efficient in their action."—L. N. Smith, Utica, N. Y.

"I suffered from constipation which assumed such an obstinate form that I feared it would cause a stoppage of the bowels. Two boxes of Ayer's Pills effected a complete cure."—D. Burke, Saco, Me.

"I have used Ayer's Pills for the past thirty years and consider them an invaluable family medicine. I know of no better remedy for liver troubles, and have always found them a prompt cure for dyspepsia."—James Quinn, 90 Middle st., Hartford, Conn.

"Having been troubled with costiveness, which seems inevitable with persons of sedentary habits, I have tried Ayer's Pills, hoping for relief. I am glad to say that they have served me better than any other medicine. I arrive at this conclusion only after a faithful trial of their merits."—Samuel T. Jones, Oak st., Boston, Mass.

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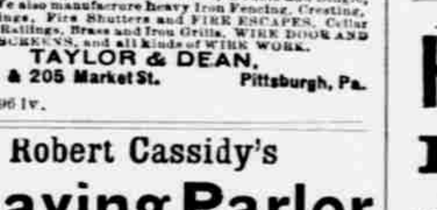
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FAT FOLKS REDUCED from 15 to 25 lbs per month by a harmless treatment by practicing physician of 20 years' experience. No bad effects or detention from business. No starving, wrinkles or flabbiness. Improves general health and beautifies complexion. Physicians and society ladies indorse it. Thousands cured.



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On receipt of ten cents in stamps they will send postpaid a full set of their famous household game **Verba.**

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A very pleasing, harmless, glycyrrhized aromatic compound for disguising the taste of quinine and other bitter drugs, either solid or fluid. Price, 75 Cents per Pint Bottle. Prescribed by thousands of physicians in Europe and America. Formula accompanies every bottle. For Sale by Druggists.

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A QUICK RELIEF FOR EVERY TYPE OF HEADACHE.

FOUR CARDINAL POINTS RESPECTING HEADACHE.

Never forget that all headaches are essentially nervous. By quieting the nerves you stop the headache.

Every headache is a prayer of the cranial nerves for REST.—Soothe them with KOPFALINE.

Should your headache be nervous, sick, periodic, dyspeptic, or be caused by worry, anxiety, excesses of any kind or brain weariness, use KOPFALINE.

When children suffer with headache, or any one else for that matter, use KOPFALINE, the best remedy ever offered. Safe, sure, wonderfully quick in action.

KOPFALINE cures every type of headache, especially that distressingly painful type peculiar to ladies suffering from irregularity or uterine irritation, or whose duties require them to stand for long periods.

KOPFALINE CURES NERVOUS SHOCK, NERVOUS DEBILITY, NERVOUS HEADACHE, NERVOUS PROSTRATION, MENTAL WORRY, DIGESTIVE AILMENTS, PALPITATION, WEAK CIRCULATION, ALCOHOLIC AND OTHER EXCESSES, AND ALL ailments and conditions where nerve waste goes on.

KOPFALINE Is invaluable for Teachers, Scholars, Preachers, Students, Merchants, Editors, Men, Women and Children. Everybody whose nerves are at all likely to get out of order.

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The great popularity of this preparation, after its test of many years, should be an assurance, even to the most skeptical, that it is really meritorious. Those who have used HALL'S HAIR RENEWER know that it does all that is claimed.

It causes new growth of hair on bald heads—provided the hair follicles are not dead, which is seldom the case; restores natural color to gray or faded hair; preserves the scalp healthful and clear of dandruff; prevents the hair falling off or changing color; keeps it soft, pliant, lustrous, and causes it to grow long and thick.

HALL'S HAIR RENEWER produces its effects by the healthful influence of its vegetable ingredients, which invigorate and rejuvenate. It is not a dye, and is a delightful article for toilet use. Containing no alcohol, it does not evaporate quickly and dry up the natural oil, leaving the hair harsh and brittle, as do other preparations.

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Colors them brown or black, as desired, and is the best dye, because it is harmless; produces a permanent natural color; and, being a single preparation, is more convenient of application than any other.

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never wants to learn, but the WISE MAN reads that OLD HONESTY CHEWING TOBACCO is the best that is made, and at ONCE tries it, and saves money and secures more satisfaction than ever before. AVOID imitations. Insist on having the genuine. If your dealer hasn't it ask him to get it for you.

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LARRABEE'S RHEUMATIC LINIMENT

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